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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIV., No. 20 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1932 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

Dress Lengths, in Voiles, Flat Crepes, Suitings, etc., 4 & 4½ yds. These are wonderful values, from .... $2.25 to $3.00

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Boys' and Girls' "Toreador" Style Black Denim Pants, good weight and good wearing. Sizes 6 to 16 years.......... $1.00 to $1.20

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Men's Fancy Rayon Dress Sox .... **35c.** 3 pairs **$1.00**
Boys' Black Oxfords. Sizes 1 to 5.......... **$2.49**
Youths' do. Sizes 11 to 13 .... **$2.29**



We congratulate Mr. Chester Brocklebank as the winner in our recent Congoleum Guessing Contest. The hidden number was **614.** Mr. Brocklebank was the closest with a guess of **641.**

Do you need an exceptionally hard-wearing varnish? Moore's Impervo Spar Varnish is made with Bakelite gum, which stands the heaviest wear and the severest weather. Dries hard in five hours. For satisfactory service under the most severe conditions, inside or outside, use **Impervo Spar.**

Specials--Friday, Saturday, and Monday:

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Corn Flakes, 3 for..........27c
I.B.C. Daylight Sodas, per pkt..........13c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

CRAIGMYLE

CRAIGMYLE, May 10.—From J. M. Gilchrist, Vice President Searle Grain Co., Ltd., to Harry J. Bean. Dated May 6th, 1932, Winnipeg.

"I have read with great interest your article headed, 'The Small Town Elevator,' and wish to congratulate you on the wonderful piece of work that you have done in this most capable article of yours, as you have written the facts pertaining to elevator operation and grain handling as if you had had years of actual experience in the operation of an elevator. I can assure you that we appreciate your letter greatly and your visit with our Mr. Wigley and the students of Miss McDonald. I am sure many in your district would enjoy reading your article, which has information of value and is exceedingly well done.

Again thanking you for your most wonderful letter, and trusting I may have the pleasure of meeting you personally when West in the future, I am, yours very truly (signed as above noted).

On Saturday evening, April 23rd, Mr. and Mrs. Scallon were the centre of a group of old friends in Craigmyle, who had met to bid them farewell and God's speed in their journey to England. Before the pleasant evening, at the home of Mrs. Read, was concluded with refreshments, both of these former devoted workers in the Epiphany Mission found themselves the recipients of excellent and useful parting mementos, in the shape of a beautiful Parker duofold desk set to Rev. Scallon, and a box of note-paper and a photo of the first W.A. members in Craigmyle parish to Mrs. Scallon. Rev. C. W. Wiley, Deacon in charge of Epiphany Mission, had the following schedule of services for Sunday, May 15th:

Scapa, 11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

Endiang, 3:30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Byemoor, 7:30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Mr. Ronald Virtue was a week-end guest at the home of his parents in-law, Col and Mrs. Eaton.

Glad to see Mrs R. W. Griffith around again, after a two-weeks siege of illness in bed.

Superintendent Roy Walters, of the Searle Grain Co., Calgary office, was in Craigmyle on Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Cruikshanks spent the week end in Calgary.

Mr. Harold Oke spent Mother's Day with his parents near Hanna.

Mr. Lawrence Bussard, of Calgary, was a week-end visitor to Craigmyle.

The Mother's Day program at the United Church on Sunday evening was participated in, too, by the Anglican Church. Rev. C. W. Wiley gave a short address on the Lord's Prayer. Rev. R. W. Griffith had "Mother" for his theme, and an excellent address it was. Congregational singing, a solo, and a quartette constituted the music.

Mr. Wigley's patches of experimental wheat are doing fine; Reward seems to have a little the best of it, so far.

Rev. and Mrs. Ezra Moodie, and daughter Elsie, spent last week putting in garden at the old Moodie home. They left for their home in Hanna on Saturday

CRAIGMYLE, May 17.—Mr. and Mrs C. A. Larson, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. H. J. Bean, and Mrs. G. B. Lister motored to Drumheller last Thursday evening to attend a meeting being held there by Dr. C. E. West at the Church of the Nazarene. Dr. West, an M.D. from the University of Chicago, will begin a series of meetings at the Church of the Nazarene in Craigmyle on Sunday, June 5th.

Mr. Wm. Thomson, of Regina, was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKee.

Mrs. A. P. Geissinger entrained for Edmonton on Thursday, and attended the graduation exercises of the University of Alberta on Friday. The people of Craigmyle rejoice with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Geissinger in that their son, Dr. Max Geissinger, received his M.D. degree at that time. Dr. Geissinger has brought honor to Craigmyle, from whose school he graduated some years ago. Congratulations.

Rev. R. W. Griffith, pastor of the local U.C., exchanged pulpits with Rev. W. H. McDannold, of Delia, on last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Wright, of Innisfail, parents of Mrs. H. Krouse; and Mr. and Mrs. (Mrs. Krouse's sister) DeVere Stoval, of Ponoka, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Krouse.

Girl's Soft-ball on Friday—Craigmyle, 9; Delia, 7. Tennis is in full swing now,

Marquis Hall was the scene of a reception, on Friday evening, to Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Hicks, given by their Craigmyle admirers and friends in honor of the recent wedding of Dr. and Mrs. Hicks in Hanna. The happy bride and groom were presented with a Floor-electric lamp. A couple of evenings before, Dr. and Mrs. Hicks entertained a few friends at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rees were given a surprise party at their lovely home south of Craigmyle, in recognition of the fact that they had gotten married about a week before in Hanna.

Mr. D. G. Innis was in Hanna on Saturday attending the regular monthly meeting of the Hospital Board, of which he is a member.

Mrs. Florence Newman, and Jennie, and Mrs. Ella Buehler motored to Delia on the 9th inst.; and Mr. Stanley Branton was there last Friday.

Rev. Thomas Powell, D.D., of Calgary, will address the Delia Red Cross organization at Delia U.C. next Sunday afternoon. In the evening, Dr. Powell is expected to preach at the Craigmyle U.C.

Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Griffith will spend next week in Edmonton, attending the United Church Conference.

1¼ inches of rain fell during the recent storm at Craigmyle.

Predict Smaller Canadian Wheat Carryover

The Dominion Government Bureau of Statistics estimates Canada's carryover at the end of the crop year (July 31, 1932) will be 104 million bushels, the smallest since 1928. Last year the carryover was 133 million bushels Visible supply of Canadian wheat on March 20th was 176,916,806 bushels.

Obituary

MELVINA RUBY McLAREN

The death of this highly esteemed lady, Mrs. Melvina Ruby McLaren, wife of Mr. Hugh Strange McLaren, took place at her home. north of Delia, on Saturday afternoon last, May 14th. Deceased was 43 years and 7 months, and had been ill for about three years. She leaves, besides her husband, five children to mourn her loss—two sons and three young daughters; also two married sisters living in England.

Services were held in Delia United Church on Tuesday afternoon, May 17th, and were conducted by Rev. R. Yorke, of the Aglican Church, Rowley, assisted by Rev. W. H. McDannold, of the Delia United Church. Rev. Yorke preached a very impressive sermon. The church was filled with sympathizers and mourners from town and district, to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of deceased. All business places in Delia were closed during the funeral service. The soloist was Mr. W. L. Langille, student minister, of the United Church, Long Lake. Miss Jean McDonald presided at the organ.

The pall-bearers were — Messrs. A. K. McDonald, W. C. Hands, George and Jonathan Beaton, John Jackson, and John McMurchy.

The remains were afterwards interred in Delia Cemetery, followed by a large cortege.

Messrs. Winter Bros., undertakers, Drumheller, had charge of the funeral arrangements.

FLORAL TRIBUTES

The following sent floral tributes: Father and Family, A. McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and Family, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sverdahl, Mr. and Mrs. V. J. McNair, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Shand, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hands, Mr and Mrs. Limpert and Family, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Young, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and Girls, Majestic and Farrell Lake W.I., Delia Branch Canadian Legion B.E.S.L., Women's Auxiliary Canadian Legion, Mr. and Mrs. McMurchy, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Hands, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hands, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Harris, James Bonner and W. C. King, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. McDonald, Mrs. Beaton, George, Joe and Alex.; Mrs. Bell, teacher; Mr. and Mrs. W. Herzog, Mrs. W. A. Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. A. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. A. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. McAravy, Mr. and Mrs. C. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. J. Heidt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Heidt and Fred, Mr. and Mrs. Cammidge, Mr. and Mrs. A. Beaton

Sentinel Hill W.I.

The recent bountiful showers have beautified the countryside and clothed it in vivid green.

Mr. Fred De Mott had the misfortune to lose his barn by fire last Monday.

Miss May Sloan is stopping with Mrs. R. A. MacPherson at present.

Mr. V. J. McNair brought a truck load of gasoline from Turner Valley last week. Mr. Jno. Blair accompanied Mr. McNair to Calgary, where he visited his brother, Joe Blair.

Mr. Carson spent the week end at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Boschman are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barss of Delia, were visitors at the home of G. E. Hewson on Sunday.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr. MacLaren and family in their recent very sad bereavement of wife and mother.

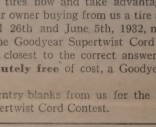
Mr. Fred Harrison has returned to his farm home here, after an absence of several months in Vancouver.

Trout Fishing at Jasper

The announcement that trout fishing in the Maligne-Medicine lakes waters of Jasper National Park will open on June 1st, has attracted a tremendous amount of attention on the part of anglers who have been watching Canada's great fish planting experiment for some time. Already several prominent anglers have been booked to go to Jasper for the opening of the season, in order that they may be on hand when fishing opens in these waters, which, up to five years ago, were absolutely barren of fish life of any kind.

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Get this extra something! Use Goodyears! Let us show you!

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NOTICE

Buy your tires now and take advantage of our offer to the car owner buying from us a tire and tube, between April 26th and June 5th, 1932, making an estimate on the Goodyear Supertwist Cord Contest, whose guess is closest to the correct answer, we will present **absolutely free** of cost, a Goodyear tire to fit his car.

Get your entry blanks from us for the $3,000.00 Goodyear Supertwist Cord Contest.

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Confidence because you are sure of the **reputation** and **quality** of the twine, because of the **experience** of the organization serving you, and because you count on the Supplies Department of United Grain Growers to give you **good service,** and to deliver your twine when you need it at a **price** which is the lowest possible. **Place Provisional Order Now!**

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Try a Classified Ad. in The Delia Times, and get results.

Colds and Sore Throat

There has been a great deal of this trouble lately. We recommend, and have found that Kruschen Salts gives the quickest relief of anything that we sell. 75c. a bottle.

Buckley's Mixture is a wonderful remedy for coughs and bronchial trouble. 75c. a bottle.

Toilet Preparations

We carry an extensive line in toilet powders, cold and vanishing creams, rouges, lip sticks, eye-brow pencils, powder puffs, manicure sets, perfumes, hair tonics, and we are always pleased to procure for you anything we do not have in stock.

The Kennedy Drug Co.
Delia, - Alberta.

STARLAND

STARLAND, May 10.—Mr. Fred Harrison has returned to his farm from Vancouver, and is much improved in health. Mrs. Harrison and the girls will follow later.

We have been made acquainted with a new Scotch method for reducing. Stampeding from a vicious animal on the King's highway! Ask the lady about it.

The Junior U.F.A. met at the school on Saturday, May 7th. The meeting was opened by the singing of "O, Canada!" and then repeating the creed, followed by the reading of the minutes, and, as usual, the business was proceeded with. Mr. Allan Simpson was appointed the delegate to go to the conference at Edmonton in June. We are anticipating an interesting report. The roll call was answered by "My favorite Sport." Mr John Hartman was the supervisor, and organized a "geography contest," which was very amusing. The captains chosen were Bill Newman and Eileen Hudgeon, the latter side winning by a large majority. Next meeting will be held on the 28th May, and the roll call is to be answered by an original verse. Eileen Hudgeon is to be supervisor, and has arranged for a "Debate." The meeting was closed by singing the National Anthem. Games were then in order for the remainder of the time.

WEATHER REPORT

Courtesy of Mrs. Adams for two weeks, from April 25th to May 9th, inclusive:— Max., 76; Min., 28. Rainfall, .38 ins.

Mrs. R. A. McCullough is very slowly but surely improving. She is still unable to leave her bed, and will be for some considerable time.

At around 2:30 Monday afternoon Mr. Fred De Mott's barn was burnt to the ground, we are sorry to learn. Fortunately no stock happened to be in the barn.

Mrs. W. Adams accompanied Mr. Elza Long to Calgary Monday on a visit to her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Blair, and her nice. Miss Eileen.

STARLAND, May 17.—Bob Hoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hoy, had the misfortune to break his arm last Thursday, May 12th, whilst cranking his car. He was thrown about 10 ft., and it might have been a much worse accident. It happened at Gartly School. Mr. Edwards, his teacher, immediately rushed him to Dr. Ross, Drumheller. He was detained over-night in the hospital, but is now improving.

Miss Helma Lewis is now domiciled at Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McCullough's. Mrs. McCullough is improving slowly.

Remember the date, May 28th, of the next Junior U.F.A. meeting. We expect a full attendance.

Weather report from May 9th:— Max. 73; Min. 30; Rainfall .83 ins.

If the girls had to pay income tax on their figures, they wouldn't be so darned anxious to show them.

She: "How do you know that you want to marry me?" He: "Because I love you." "How do you know you love me?" "Because I want to marry you."

JUNIOR RED CROSS

District Tag Day and Community Church Service

A District Tag Day for the benefit of the Junior Red Cross Sick and Crippled Children's Hospital, Calgary, under the sponsorship of Highland Rebekah Lodge No. 75, I.O.O.F., Delia, will be held in the following towns on Saturday, May 21st:— Wayne, Drumheller, Munson, Morrin, Rowley, Rumsey, Big Valley, Michichi, Delia, Craigmyle and Hanna.

The Rebekahs, Boy Scouts, and the C.G.I.T. in each of the above towns will be in charge of Red Cross collection boxes.

As the Junior Red Cross Hospital provides free medical treatment and care for children whose parents are not in a position to pay for the special treatment required (and at the present time funds are greatly needed to carry on this splendid work), it is hoped that everyone will contribute as much as possible to this worthy cause, and in so doing have a share in helping the sick and crippled children.

On Sunday, May 22nd, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Theatre, there will be held a community church service, which will be in charge of the Highland Rebekah Lodge. Rebekahs and Oddfellows from all the above mentioned towns will attend this community service. Rev. Dr. Thomas Powell, superintendent of Missions for the United Church for Southern Alberta, will address the meeting. Dr. Powell is a very forceful and convincing speaker, and his address will deal with the significance of Red Cross as a world movement.

Mrs. C. B. Waagen, Honorary Commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross Society for Alberta, will also take part in the service, as well as Rev. Father Fay, of the Roman Catholic Church, Hanna; Rev. Griffith, United Church, Craigmyle; and the Rev. McDannold, United Church, Delia.

The collection taken at this service will be donated to the Junior Red Cross Children's Hospital.

A cordial welcome is extended to all friends of the Red Cross and the public generally to be present.

The Local Boy Scouts will be in charge of the Tag Day, Delia.

In Craigmyle the Tag Day will be held on May 24th, instead of May 21st. Mr. MacDonald will be in charge.

University Summer Session July 5th to August 15th

The annual summer session of the University of Alberta will start on July 5th this year and will conclude on August 15th.

During the session there will be offered junior courses leading towards a degree in the following subjects: chemistry, English, French, history and mathematics.

In senior courses there will be offered courses in: ancient history, chemistry, English, education, psychology, and political economy.

In addition to the foregoing, and only if sufficient applications to warrant it are received, a course in French phonetics will be given by Prof. Hector Allard.

VICTORIA DAY

The longest week-end holiday of the year, Victoria Day, May 24, falls this year on a Tuesday, and furnishes the opportunity for the railways of Canada to render an outstanding service. Between all points in Canada and some specified places in the United States, return fares for the holiday will be at the rate of one and one quarter times the one-way first class fare. Similar concessions will also be given by the railways for the holidays on King's Birthday, June 3, and Dominion Day, July 1. Reduced fare tickets for the Victoria Day holiday will be on sale from noon Friday, May 20, until noon Tuesday, May 24. The return limit of these fares will be midnight Wednesday, May 25.

Wedding Bells

HICKS—TRENAMAN

Of wide interest was the marriage on Tuesday morning, 3rd inst., of Katherine L. Trenaman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Trenaman, to Dr. Robert Andrew Hicks, of Craigmyle, son of Mr. and Mrs A. J. Hicks of the High River district. The ceremony was performed at the stroke of eleven o'clock in the First United Church manse, Hanna, in the presence of only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Rev J. W. Churchill, pastor, officiated.

Miss Roxie Fleming R.N., acted as bridesmaid, while the groom was supported by Mr. Stanley Crowe, of Craigmyle. The bride was very charming, attired in a travelling suit of blue broadcloth with white fur trimming. Following the ceremony, the party returned to the home of the bride's mother, where a wedding dinner was served. Dr. and Mrs. Hicks left by motor, shortly after, on a short honeymoon trip to Calgary and Edmonton. On their return they will make their home at Craigmyle, where Dr. Hicks has an established and growing medical practice.

Countless friends throughout the Hanna and Craigmyle districts will extend their sincere congratulations to this happy couple. Both are widely known and very popular among the younger sets, the bride having been an almost life long resident of Hanna; the first girl to take up residence in this town, when her parents moved here in June 1912, before the townsite was even surveyed. Dr. Hicks is a graduate of the University of Alberta, while his young bride is a graduate of the 1929 class of Winnipeg General Hospital.—Hanna Herald.

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REDUCES PRICE
10c a lb.

BROWN LABEL NOW 30c ½ lb.
YELLOW LABEL NOW 25c ½ lb.
(OTHER LABELS REMAIN UNCHANGED)

PRICES EFFECTIVE NOW
DO NOT PAY MORE

Grocers - WE WILL PROTECT YOU AGAINST ALL LOSS — SEE REBATE FORM WHICH HAS BEEN MAILED TO YOU

Balanced Budgets

The news is flashed around the world that Great Britain which, only a few months ago, was in dire financial straits, has balanced its budget. It was accomplished by the adoption of rigid economies on the one hand and the imposition of heavier taxation on the other hand.

The United States with a current deficit of over two billions of dollars, is engaged in the task of trying to find a way to balance its budget. Here too, the imposition of new and heavier taxation is being considered as the only way out, with economies in administration receiving less attention than in Great Britain.

The Government of Canada, and the Governments of the various Provinces of Canada, are all engaged in the same work,—trying to balance their budgets and the same remedies are being applied, reductions in services to the people coupled with heavier taxation levies.

All municipal bodies and boards of school trustees are likewise employed, but, in the case of these minor governing bodies, more effort is being applied in the reduction of expenditures, and less recourse is being had to the imposition of new taxes; in fact, most municipal councils and schoolbodies are striving to reduce taxation.

But what of the individual citizen? He is in the same predicament as governments. He is confronted with greatly decreased income, or none at all, as a result of unemployment or failure of his business to produce the revenue formerly forthcoming and to which he and his family have been accustomed. But the individual does not possess the power to tax, and in these present days he cannot develop new sources of income. If, therefore, he is to balance his budget, and thus avoid bankruptcy, there is only one thing he can do,—that is, cut expenditures. Most people have already done so, some to the extreme limit that it is possible to go, others not quite so far. And the ability of the individual citizen to keep within his income is being made more and more difficult by reason of the steadily increasing taxes, which constitute a first charge upon his income.

Out of these financial difficulties, at least one good is developing. The individual citizen, who as a taxpayer is the final source of supply for all governments, is beginning to take a keener, more intelligent interest in the administration of his business by all governmental bodies. When times were fairly prosperous and taxes comparatively light,—at least in his more prosperous circumstances he was able to meet them without much trouble,—the average citizen gave little heed to where governmental policies and expenditures were leading. He kept on demanding more and more in the way of public services without fully realizing that, in the final analysis, he must pay for them. Now he finds that he must do the paying, and, further, that he must do without some of the services to which he has become accustomed, because he and his fellow taxpayers can no longer afford to maintain them.

Whatever may be said for or against the Russian experiment in government, at least this can be said for it, that in no country in the world, perhaps, have the masses of the people developed quite as alert an interest in their government, its policies, methods and acts. Every Russian today is almost forced to take an interest in the national policies and work of his government. He is being made to realize that he is a cog in that machine, small it may be, but important, and he must do his part.

If, as the outcome of the attempt to balance budgets throughout Canada, and elsewhere, people become more government-minded, more watchful of what their governments are doing, and, at election times, less easily swayed by appeals to petty local interests, racial prejudices and religious passions, then there will be great gain to the country as a result of the bitter experiences we are now undergoing. If the lesson is learned, and taken to heart, that as citizen-tax paying-voters we should apply that same hard business sense to making our decisions at the ballot box that we make in the ordinary everyday business transactions in which we engage, if, in a word, we balance our judgments as citizens and electors, as well as our budgets, then a great future and, it is to be hoped, lasting gain will result from our present difficulties and financial embarrassments.

Drs. Charles E. Bills and Francis G. McDonald, of Evansville, Ind., report they have successfully manufactured a vitamin—vitamin "D"—in a chemical laboratory.

Teacher: "Can anyone tell what a bridegroom is?"

Small Boy: "Please, miss, a thing they use at a wedding."

for DANDRUFF

and Falling Hair, use Minard's exactly as you would any hair tonic. Do this 4 times a week and the result will be a

Clean Head and Glossy Hair

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

28

Rapid Growth

Two men met in the village, and after a few minutes conversation, one remarked: "Have you heard about Mr. Smith? Is it true?"

"I don't know," replied the other, "but I do know this, if ye set a feather away at one end of the village it'll be a feather bed before it gets to the other!"

Must Be Canadian Made

The Moose Jaw Collegiate Board decided that in future all chalk and other supplies be purchased from firms handling "Made in Canada" goods. This motion was put by J. E. Chisholm. His inquiry revealed that the chalk used at the present time was made in the United States.

Mergers have hit the crossroads. In Big Pine, Calif., a large sign announces: "Permanent Waving and Fish worms."

Production of Italy's silk mills in 1931 was valued at $79,000,000.

Selected Difficult Work

Blind Man Is Successful Commercial Traveller In Australia

Of all the work possible for a blind person surely that of a commercial traveller has most difficulties.

Yet news comes from Australia of a man who, though he lost his sight at the age of four, now travels to every town in Western Australia as the representative of a large firm in Perth.

Before taking on this work Mr. Harold Ackland passed the matriculation at 19, and won a University Arts degree at 23. The Braille Society paid his fees, and its members made up for the lack of text books by copying out for him by hand, pages and pages in Braille, and also reading and dictating to him.

Mr. Ackland hoped to take up Law, but this was not possible, and he started his present work. Now he is known to every railway official on the line, has a cheery greeting for them all, and is one of the happiest and busiest men in Western Australia.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying a reliable remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Ruling On School Books

School Readers In Saskatchewan To Be Provided To School Districts

School readers in Saskatchewan in the next term will be provided to the school districts through the government offices in Regina, and will become the property of the school districts, and not of the pupils as customary in the past. This move may reduce the costs of new readers as high as a quarter, it was said following a meeting of the Educational Council of Saskatchewan.

Where parents object to their children using a reader previously in use by some other child, they will have the option of purchasing readers for their own children, according to the decision of the council.

Choked For Air. Some little irritant becomes lodged in the bronchial tubes, others gather, and the awful choking of asthma results. Nothing offers quite such quick and positive relief as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. The healing, soothing smoke or vapor penetrates, clears the passages and gives untold relief. It has behind it years of success. It is the sure remedy for every sufferer.

Passing the Buck

"I see Miss Smithers that you have spelled 'receive' with 'ei' in one place and 'ie' in another."

"I'm sorry, sir. One of them was a slip."

"Well, correct it."

"Certainly, sir. By the way which one shall I correct?"

"M'm—er—why, the one that is wrong of course."

Soaring prices in gasoline have caused autoists in Malaya to seek low fuel-consumption models.

Wages of building craftsmen and laborers in England have been reduced one cent an hour.

South America's cement production has increased 200 per cent. in five years.

Safety blades for electric fans have been demonstrated.

Germany is boosting its auto taxes.

Care Of Canada's Veterans

Cost To the Country Is In the Neighborhood Of $55,000,000 Annually

Care of Canada's veterans of the Great War costs this country in the neighborhood of $55,000,000 annually, of which the largest item is the $49,000,000 paid out in war pensions. Relief to unemployed war pensioners, grants to veterans whom advancing years and sicknesses, not directly attributable to war service have removed from the labor market, and other expenditures connected with the care and examination of pension applicants and ex-soldier patients raise the amounts spent as a direct result of the war to the $55,000,000 mark.

Pension payments are graduated, first in respect of disability, and second in respect of the former rank of the pensioner. Consideration is also had for the married or unmarried state of the pensioner. For example, a private soldier, married, with two dependent children and awarded a pension for 100 per cent. disability, receives $127.00 a month. This amount is made up as to $75 for the disability, $25 for the wife, $15 for the first child, $12 for the second. An additional $10 a month is paid for each additional dependent child.

This scale is stationary up to the rank of lieutenant, from then on, it is graduated higher.

New Way Of Identification

Age Of People Can Also Be Determined By Hair

By plucking a single hair from your lady's head you can now tell whether she's fibbing about her age.

A new process of accurately determining the age of a human being by hair rings has been found by E. Carlton Hood, of the scientific crime detection laboratory of Northwestern University.

"The often neglected single hair," said Dr. Hood, "is as important as a finger print. It is possible to prove that one hair can come from only one man. Inasmuch as a normal human being drops about 15,000 hairs in 1,500 days, he rarely ever gets away from anywhere without leaving a hair behind. Sometimes when he leaves no finger prints or other clues, he does leave a hair.

"It is comparatively easy to collect all the hair in the place, eliminate those of innocent parties, and proceed to apprehend the others. Until now it has been possible to tell whether the suspect was red-headed, had dandruff, went bare-headed, whether he earned his living as a bank clerk, and so on. Now we can also tell his exact age.

A Dream Holiday

Eight Hundred British School Children Sail For Mediterranean Ports

Nearly 800 children sailed from Liverpool for a dream holiday to the lands of romance in the Canadian Pacific liner "Montrose," a dream holiday in which they will see Gibraltar; Mount Vesuvius, and Cape Trafalgar and many places in the Mediterranean countries of which they have hitherto only read or heard.

The liner had been specially chartered to take the 800 children, representing 45 schools, for an educational cruise.

But the joy of the young passengers was that although there are 250 school teachers and parents with them there are no class-rooms in the liner.

In case any of the children, whose ages range from six to 17, lose themselves when they are ashore, each one is provided with a card on which is printed a message in Spanish, Portuguese, and English, asking any person to whom it is handed to call a taxicab or horse carriage and return the child to the "Montrose."

Distribute Wheat For Feed

Saskatchewan Relief Commission Plans Assistance For Dried Out Areas

The Saskatchewan Relief Commission plans to undertake an immediate distribution of wheat for feed purposes at those points where there is a surplus over and above seed requirements.

Drought for several successive years, having erased all signs of outside pasturage, has made this step necessary despite the fact that the commission since its inception has distributed throughout the drouth area of the province 110,000 tons of fodder, 5,250,000 bushels of feed oats, 1,009,000 bushels of barley feed, 250,000 bushels of feed wheat and 7,800,000 pounds of milk feed.

Relief commission officials could not estimate the amount of wheat involved in this latest step but it was explained that a situation had arisen which had made it necessary to continue large shipments of feed oats until the seeding season is over. The supply of oats being offered is not equal to the demand, hence the movement of wheat.

If Henry Ford, who is quoted as saying that prosperity is more harmful than adversity, will exchange places with us and still say it, we will agree with him.

Czecho-Slovakia's "Ford" of shoe manufacturers will invade Poland.

Barcelona, Spain, is wrestling with a serious housing problem.

Control Of Radium

Senator King In Favor Of Government Taking Over Product From Great Bear Lakes

Support for the proposal of General A. D. McRae that the Dominion Government control the radium to be extracted from the pitchblende discovered at Great Bear Lake, was urged by Senator J. H. King, former Minister of Health, speaking in the senate. Dr. King gave a comprehensive review of the treatment of cancer and the progress made in the various countries. European countries, he said, were the first to recognize the value of radium treatment for cancer.

Canada had to secure not only more radium but educated operators. The radium treatment had progressed more rapidly in the United States than in Canada, but in that country, owing to state control of health, central control was impossible. There had been no serious radium accidents reported in Canada, but the point was reached when government control for the protection of patients and operators was necessary.

Senator King then reviewed the work in each province and found that Quebec was far in advance of the other provinces. Quebec was the only province to have talked seriously the problem of radium treatment of cancer. The Saskatchewan Government had established radium clinics and purchased radium for use therein. All the provinces were doing some work and the Ontario Government had a very exhaustive report of the use of radium in Europe and the United States from a commission presided over by Canon H. J. Cody.

Dr. King was in favor of General McRae's proposal for Dominion Government control of radium ore. He favored a departmental committee of officials from mines, health, and research branches, to consider this question, or, failing this, a committee of these with prominent citizens associated. This committee could take enough radium to supply the provinces with sufficient, free of charge, when competent application was assured. He would also recommend they extract an amount of radium sufficient to supply the Empire and other nations on the same assurance at cost of production and distribution.

Coal From Wales

Reported That Anthracite Coal Will Be Shipped To Churchill

Thousands of tons of Welsh anthracite coal will be shipped through Churchill this summer, and will be laid down in Winnipeg at $9.50 a ton, if plans of a Montreal syndicate go through. The success of this venture would mean a serious blow to the coal industry in Alberta. The coal will come into the northern port in every ship that comes from Europe. It will be taken instead of ballast. The federal government has made no provision for handling any imports by way of Churchill other than coal, and thus if the ships do not bring coal, they will bring rock which will have to be dropped into the bay.

The Montreal men expect they can make a profit of nearly 75 cents on a ton. The favorable rates that are expected on the Hudson Bay Railway line will enable the British product to come on the Canadian market only a few dollars higher than it costs in Wales. Efforts are being made to secure a market for the coal from the Dominion Government for the work at Churchill and for use on the Hudson Bay Railway.

Two big users of the coal in all probability will be the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company at Flin Flon and the Sheritt-Gordon mines at Sherridon. Both these mining companies have to import their coal from Alberta with the consequent high freight cost.

Last summer the two boats that came to carry the wheat to England brought in hundreds of tons of coal, the first important imports over the Bay route. The Imperial Oil Company has purchased a site at Winnipeg, and it is freely reported they will construct a plant there, to serve the prairie provinces next season.

Boost Fishing Industry

Found That Halibut Liver Oil Can Take the Place Of Cod Liver Oil

Halibut fishermen of British Columbia are benefiting by the research of two large laboratories in the United States which have discovered that halibut liver oil is as high in vitamin content as cod liver oil, it is stated. As a result, two prominent pharmaceutical firms are manufacturing halibut liver oil from Pacific coast halibut. Each 10,000 pound catch of halibut brings nearly $250 additional revenue to fishermen, an amount gratefully received in these days of low fish prices.

Plans Are Blocked

The bill to establish the Waterton-Glacier International Park on the border between Montana and Alberta to stand as a symbol of peace between Canada and the United States, has been temporarily blocked by groups interested in establishing an international peace garden in North Dakota on Turtle Mountain.

The Southern Railway of England has ordered 44 electric motor coaches for its new electric lines.

Reductions In Ocean Travel

Cunard and Anchor Lines Announce Low Rates To Europe

The Cunard and Anchor Lines announce drastic reductions in rates for travel to Europe effective immediately. The reductions will be made in all classes of travel from First Class to Third Class. A reduction of 20 per cent. will be made on all First Class, Cabin and Tourist Class rates to Europe. In Third Class, the rates which are already extremely low, have been further reduced by 10 per cent. The reductions will apply to all services of the Cunard and Anchor Lines between the United States, Canada and Europe and to all their ships, including the three Express Liners, "Berengaria," "Aquitania," and "Mauretania."

In addition, the usual "Summer Season" increase has been dispensed with, the new low rates applying all year around. Thus, in effect passengers will be paying as much as 40% less than previously in the summer season. Some idea of the size of these reductions may be obtained from a comparison of the new minimum rates for various classes and steamers. The "Aquitania" and "Berengaria" formerly $275. First Class in the summer season is reduced to $200. The "Mauretania" formerly $258 is now $188. Cabin rates for such steamers as the "Franconia" and "Carinthia," formerly $155 to England and $160 to France, are down to $124 to England and $129 to France. For the "Laconia," "Scythia," "Samaria," the rates are now $122 to British ports and $127 to France.

Cabin steamers of "A" type, such as the "Aurania," "Alaunia," and "Ascania," formerly $135 to England and $140 to France, now take a rate of $108 one way, and $200 round trip to England, and $113 one way, and $210 round trip to France.

Tourist Class rates in the Aquitania," and "Berengaria," formerly $122.50 to England, and $132.50 to France, are now $98 to England, and $108 to France one way, and $173 to England, and $178 to France round trip. Tourist rates in cabin steamers are as low as $84 to England.

Treasure Trove

Party On Cocos Island Expect To Locate Fabulous Wealth

With 10 burly Costa Rica soldiers as guards a group of Pacific Northwest treasure hunters are on Cocos Island attempting to locate supposedly fabulous wealth buried there by buccaneers and pirate chieftains.

The party consists of 24 men, headed by Col. J. E. Leckie of Vancouver.

Information of the group's activities was received here by Ralph Lomen, president of the company which owns the "Silverwave," a small vessel used by the party in its voyage to the island, 300 miles west of Costa Rica.

The letter from Captain Eldred Tansen, skipper of the "Silverwave," said the Costa Rican soldiers were sent to see that their government gets a fair division of any treasure found, said to be one-third.

Memorial Scholarship

M. E. Manning Of University Of Alberta Will Go To Geneva

Award of the Elizabeth Imrie Memorial Scholarship to M. E. Manning, student at the University of Alberta, has been announced by Dr. R. C. Wallace, president of the university. The scholarship will permit Manning to spend the coming summer at the Geneva School of International Studies, and later in attendance at the assembly of the League of Nations as an observer.

It is given by Mr. and Mrs. John M. Imrie in order that a student may have the opportunity to study international political and economic affairs at first hand. The student selected has one more year to study before graduation in law. He is western vice-president of the Canadian Federation of University Students.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

Fast Service On Bay Route

Service over the Hudson Bay Railway will be speeded up for this summer. A new schedule cuts between three and four hours off the time it has hitherto taken to make the 510 mile journey between The Pas and Churchill, new port on Hudson Bay.

Tests of scientists have suggested the theory that sleep is a form of intoxication.

COLIC

"Really, I think BABY'S OWN TABLETS are wonderful," writes Mrs. Allan P. MacDonald, Northfield, Ont. "My baby has no more colic pains."



Don't let your baby suffer—give BABY'S OWN TABLETS. For colds, fever, upset stomach, constipation. Absolutely harmless. 25c 232

Dr. Williams'
BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Protest Bacon Prices

U.F.O. To Present Programme To Imperial Conference

The United Farmers of Ontario will draft a programme for presentation by Hon. Mr. Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, to the Imperial Conference, dealing with matters that are of special interest to the farming community. The U.F.O. as large manufacturers of butter, will seek some assistance in the exportation of their product which has won a place second to none in the dairy world and at prices that will stand a lot of competition.

The U.F.O. has seven factories in Ontario which the organization owns. And two in which they have a substantial interest. The output of these plants is approximately 7,500,000 pounds a year, and of this total over 1,000,000 pounds is made at the Toronto plant.

Some protest will be made against the fluctuation in bacon prices while the price for live hogs remains the same and at the bottom. This has aroused suspicion in the minds of the United Farmers that the packers have a hand in the manipulation of prices on the British market. Some assistance will be asked by livestock men for the export of Ontario hogs to Great Britain which will relieve the Ontario farmer from the independence of the Ontario packing plants.

In the matter of grain shipments farmers are not so much concerned, but with livestock and dairy product it is different. Ontario hopes to have the assistance of the United farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in their efforts to secure better conditions for the export of pork products, livestock, cheese and butter.

Prominent Military Man Dead

General John Hughes Dies At Bowmanville, Ont., At Advanced Age

General John Hughes, long a prominent figure in military and agricultural circles, and son of an illustrious family, died at Bowmanville, Ont., recently, aged 82. His health had been failing for more than a year.

Brother of the late Sir Sam Hughes and Gen. W. St. Pierre Hughes, deceased saw valorous service with the Midland battalion in the Northwest Rebellion of 1885. He was present at the operations against the hardy band of Chief Big Bear, and was mentioned in despatches, being awarded a medal with clasp. Later he rose to the command of the 48th regiment.

General Hughes was appointed to command the Sixth Infantry Brigade in March, 1906. Two years later he was transferred to the command of the Fourth Brigade, Second Infantry Division.

In honor of his long connection with Canadian militia he was elected president of the Infantry Association of the Third Division in 1911.

General Hughes found time in later life to take a leading part in the agricultural, educational and commercial affairs of the community where he resided.

Canada's Poultry Wealth

A report recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the number and value of farm poultry throughout Canada for the year 1931 as follows:

Kind	Number	Value
Hens and chickens..	61,572,000	$36,906,000
Turkeys	2,232,000	4,198,000
Geese	904,000	1,385,000
Ducks	760,000	647,000

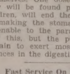
Air Express Over Alps

The first air express from Croydon, England, to the aerodrome at Cannes, France, has just been inaugurated. It brings the Riviera within seven hours of London, instead of 36 hours by boat and train. The journey includes a flight over the Alps.

Don't be without Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Keep it always handy. Relieves toothache, neuralgia, sore throat, quinsy, and croup. Invaluable for burns, sores, Barber's Itch and Ringworm.

Artist—A thousand wouldn't buy this picture!

Onlooker—Well, I'm one of the thousand.



Price 50c a box

Sharp Pains In His Heart Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Fred J. Chase, Thomson Station, N.S., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills with wonderful results.

My heart would beat so fast I would have to sit down when at work chopping in the woods.

I had sharp pains in my heart when I would lie down at night.

My nerves were also in a very bad condition, but after using two boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I feel just fine, and am fourteen pounds heavier than I have been for years."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

No State Aided Colonization Plan Is Contemplated At Present

Ottawa, Ont.—Divergent views were expressed in the House of Commons concerning the efficacy of a state-aided colonization scheme to relieve unemployment. A "Back-to-the-Land" movement was defended on the one side as the most logical instrument to relieve unemployment in the cities and attacked, on the other, as too costly and destined to end in failure.

Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, said the Dominion at the present time had no intention of embarking on a state-aided settlement scheme. "Possibly the future may disclose where state-aided colonization might be advisable and necessary, but at the moment the government is not prepared to embark upon a scheme of that character." Later, the minister said: "I do ont think the time has arrived and I hope it will not arrive, when we have to begin in Canada a system of state-aided colonization."

This view was endorsed by Hon. Charles Stewart, a former minister of immigration, and by E. J. Garland, United Farmer member for Bow River. Three Manitoba members, W. W. Kennedy, Conservative, Winnipeg South-Centre; J. S. Woodsworth, Labor, Winnipeg North-Centre, and Dr. J. P. Howden, Liberal, St. Boniface, pointed to a general "back-to-the-land" movement as the only solution for unemployment in large cities.

At the very least, it was said, families would be rendered economically independent and could raise their own food supplies. Many unemployed families, said Mr. Kennedy, could be placed on vacant farms in Manitoba and with some financial assistance, would be self-supporting. He suggested a non-political board to direct the scheme.

Canada already had expended $60,000,000 in land settlement, said Mr. Stewart, and very little good to the country had resulted. It had been a "colossal failure" and he hoped the scheme would not be reopened.

It would be futile to place a family on a farm without financial assistance, said Mr. Garland, and no farmer could expect to make a profit if he had a debt to wipe out. Conditions in the industry made it impossible for the farmer to keep pace with his debt.

The publicity branch of the immigration department came in for some criticism from E. J. Garland (U.F.A., Bow River). He expressed doubt as to whether some of the higher officials in this branch were performing any useful function. If the government was going to cut out the little fellows it should also give some attention to the higher officers, who did not perform any necessary work.

The minister replied that he was satisfied the officials in question were doing good work.

The only people who favored immigration, said A. W. Neill (Ind., Comox, Alberni), were the employers of labor who wanted a bank of laborers to choose from, and the railways who wanted more transportation. Mr. Neill said he had been opposed to much immigration since 1923.

Answering Mr. Neill, the minister of immigration said that during the 11 months of the fiscal year preceding February, 1931, there had been 26,951 immigrants from the British Isles, and 22,877 from the United States during the 11 months preceding February, 1932, there had been 6,818 from the British Isles, and 13,394 from the United States.

Mr. Neill warned the government that the unemployment situation was already of such proportions as to constitute a source of real danger. There were 30,000 men out of work in Vancouver, he said. "Give them a man with brains to lead them," he declared, "and they could make serious trouble." He would restrict immigration of every kind, even the wives and families of those already here.

Last year the government had endeavored to care for the unemployed by creating public works, Mr. Neill observed. This year, he understood, although he could get no information from the government, a scheme of unemployment insurance was being studied.

Trade Treaty With Cuba

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Government is considering entering into a reciprocal trade treaty with Cuba with a view to creating a market for Canadian potatoes. This information was contained in an answer of the secretary of state in the House of Commons to a question of Oscar Boulanger (Liberal, Bellechasse). A request to institute the treaty was received from a group of farmers of New Brunswick.

To Honor Scientist

Montreal, Que.—Dr. John S. Plaskett, director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C., will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws at the spring convocation of McGill University, May 26.

W. N. U. 1939

Police Watching Border

To Prevent Unemployed In States From Entering Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Immigration and customs officials of the Dominion Government with members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are closely co-operating to prevent the unemployed of the United States from entering Canada.

Provisions of the Immigration and Labor acts will be applied in a strict manner to job seekers who attempt illegal entry into Canada. Some months ago an order-in-council, especially dealing with contract labor, was passed. These provisions, which will likewise be rigidly enforced, are aimed to prevent the entry of people who come to this country under a contract of employment or to negotiate for employment.

New Zealand Will Censor All Messages

To Prevent Alarmist Reports Being Cabled Overseas

Wellington, N.Z.—A censorship of messages sent abroad will be instituted by the government in order to prevent alarmist reports concerning possible recurrence of disorders in Auckland or elsewhere being cabled overseas. The government has decided to enforce the provisions of the postal regulation which gives this power.

Meanwhile both houses of parliament have passed the government's bill seeking emergency powers to deal with disturbances such as those at Auckland when mobs of unemployed got out of hand and did considerable property damage and looting.

No More Reparations

Germany Does Not Intend To Contribute Further At End Of Moratorium

Altona, Germany.—Finance Minister Hermann Dietrich told a Republican election mass meeting that Germany will pay no more reparations at the end of the Hoover moratorium.

"The nation today is in the last round of the struggle to liquidate the war," he said. "When the moratorium expires July 1, Germany will no longer pay.

"When I, the finance minister of Germany, can say this without international complications, it is testimony that the statesmen of other nations see the situation pretty clearly."

Trade Keeping Up

Vancouver Port Doing More This Year Than In 1931

Vancouver, B.C.—Reports at Vancouver merchant's exchange show that traffic of the port of Vancouver is better than in any other port on the Pacific Coast of North America.

While prices are lower they are not worse than a year ago, it is declared and the volume of trade this year is greater than in 1931, a condition which does not exist in any other port south of the international line.

The French Language Question

Ottawa, Ont.—The closer unison of the French and English speaking people of the country was deemed necessary, said Onesime Gagnon (Conservative, Dorchester) during the budget debate. The request of 4,000,000 French speaking people to have a few French words on the Canadian currency should be granted if for no other reason than courtesy.

Perjury Charge Dismissed

Quebec, Que.—The charge of perjury preferred against Capt. J. E. Bernier, widely known Canadian explorer and navigator, following a complaint made by Raoul Harvey, a seaman, was dismissed by Magistrate Ferdinand Roy recently. Harvey claimed the captain perjured himself when called to testify before the Dominion wreck commissioner's inquiry into the sinking of the s.s. Guide, in 1926.

Build Village For Athletes

Los Angeles, Calif.—Like the ghost towns of the old gold rush days in California, there has grown in the Beldwin Hills, near here a cluster of 550 houses in less than three weeks. It is the Olympic village, where some 2,000 of the world's picked athletes will live for a few weeks this summer. The last of the houses has been erected.

Engineer Dies At Post

London, Ont.—While his 60-mile-an-hour International Limited passenger train sped along between Kenwood and Strathroy on the Sarnia to London non-stop lap, Engineer Alexander Bond of Sarnia died of heart failure. Fireman S. Falconer of Sarnia brought the train into London 50 minutes late.

Fishermen of Scotland will combine to control herring prices.

Cattle Export Problems

Will Probably Come Before Imperial Economic Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—Senator Arthur Meighen, Government leader in the Upper House, announced that problems facing cattle exporters would be brought to the attention of the chairman of the committee arranging for the Imperial Economic Conference which meets in Ottawa in July.

Canadian cattle encountered many restrictions when entering the British market, said Senator D. E. Riley, introducing he subject. Nothing would help Canadian agriculture more than the improving of the live cattle trade.

Canadian cattle encountered less favorable conditions in the British market than Irish cattle, he said. A total of 26,000 cattle crossed the ocean last year but the trade could be developed to a greater extent than this, if restrictions were modified. The best opportunity to review the entire trade would be at the conference table.

Organization of the conference agenda was under the supervision of the cabinet said Senator Meighen. Memoranda were being prepared on tariffs, exchange, currency and other topics and he would undertake to bring to the attention of the government the important subject of the cattle trade.

GIVE RESULTS OF RUST-RESISTANT WHEAT TESTS

Winnipeg, Man.—Varieties of rust-resistant wheat which have been tested so far for milling and baking qualities appear to be quite satisfactory in that respect, L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist, told members of the associate committee on field crop diseases of the National Research Council, at the second session here of their annual meeting.

The committee is considering the preparation of a statement following this meeting showing the results of tests of rust-resistant wheat developed by the various organizations co-operating in the effort to place such a wheat in farmers' hands. Thirteen varieties of this wheat used in the experiment described to the meeting by Dr. C. H. Goulden, of the Winnipeg rust laboratory, show good results in the length of its straw, in its weight, in its yield per acre, and in the number of days it takes to mature.

Dr. F. J. Greaney, also of the laboratory, reported it had been proved sulphur dust will protect grain from the attacks of rust, although it will not help a plant which has already been infected. He said efficient methods of spreading the sulphur dust had been developed, but they might not come into general practical use here because of economic conditions.

The accurate identification of fungi is an important step in rust research, and a difficult one, Prof. A. H. Buller, of the University of Manitoba, told the members. He suggested better library facilities here would greatly aid the work.

Dr. O. S. Aamodt, University of Alberta, outlined for the committee progress which has been made in testing certain varieties of drougth-resisting wheat brought to this country from Russia in 1928. Emphasizing the importance of this branch of research in breeding, he urged further intensive study through practical field tests be conducted in the varieties which had already been brought down to the segregating generations, and said the cost of equipment for the work would not exceed $500.

Ask Tax Removal

Ottawa, Ont.—A large delegation of ice cream manufacturers waited upon members of the government, with a request for removal of the six per cent. sales tax on their product, provided in the budget now before the House of Commons.

SOVIET PLOT VICTIM



Charging that Soviet Russia is out to ruin him and to destroy public confidence in his enterprises, Sir Henry Deterding, British oil magnate, recently told how Soviet agents by a two-year campaign of lies have attempted to depreciate the value of stock exchange shares. At various times these agents circulated rumors that Sir Henry had absconded, that he was dead, and that he was bankrupt, in order to secure his stocks.

Economic Conference

Parliament To Discuss Matters Pertaining To Important Event

Ottawa, Ont.—Parliament will probably hear a discussion on the Imperial Economic Conference shortly. When the vote of $250,000 to defray expenses of the Empire gathering comes before the Commons, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett is prepared to set aside a day for members who may wish to give their views, and may himself make a brief statement.

With definite assurances that all parts of the Empire will be represented by prominent delegates at the opening of the conference here on July 21, the "spade" work is being pushed forward. Committees, subcommittees and inter-departmental organizations are hard at work.

Under the supervision of the cabinet and a cabinet sub-committee, departmental committees are gathering essential information and making preparations.

The agenda itself has not been completed. When that stage has been reached, the question whether or not a completed agenda will be laid before the House will depend on what is thought desirable after consultation with all the governments concerned.

B.C. Placer Mining

Would Put Unemployed To Work Panning Gold

Victoria, B.C.—Plans for putting unemployed men to work washing gold in the streams of British Columbia are being shaped at conferences here between the government and officials of the mines department.

Under a scheme discussed in a general way at the recent unemployment conference at Ottawa, it is proposed that unemployed men, who desire to do so, shall be given grubstakes which will enable them to carry on placer operations. They would repay the cost of their maintenance and keep any amounts which they made over and above that.

Mines department officials believe that in many parts of the province men working in small numbers could make enough to support themselves, and many, with luck, could make reasonable wages.

French Aviators Beat Record

London, Eng.—The Reuters News Agency reports that the French aviators Goulette and Salel had flown from Le Bourget, France, to Cape Town, South Africa, in 91 hours, or about 22 hours less than the recent record time of J. A. Mollison, British flyer, from Lympne, England. The French fliers arrived at Cape Town April 20.

ANGLO FRENCH CONFERENCE AT 10 DOWNING STREET



M. Andre Tardieu (left), French Foreign Minister, and Premier Ramsay MacDonald, of Great Britain (right), are photographed in a happy mood as they met in the garden of the Prime Minister's residence at 10 Downing Street, London, England. In the background, between the two statesmen, can be seen Right Hon. Walter Runciman, one of the British delegates to the informal conference.

Mine Shaft Extended Into Saskatchewan

Flin Flon Development Should Encourage Mining In Province

Regina, Sask.—The shaft of the huge Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company Mine at the Flin Flon now extends over the Saskatchewan border, according to Major J. Barnett, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources for the Province. Hitherto all the mining for copper, zinc and gold which has been done has been on the Manitoba side.

Major Barnett has returned from a visit to the northland and at the Hudson Bay Junction held conference with field men of the Department on forest fires and other work to be carried out in the north this season.

The extension of the shaft over the Saskatchewan border and the subsequent mining, should encourage smaller mines to start up in the opinion of Major Barnett. The presence of the $30,000,000 plant of the mining company will enable the small miner in Saskatchewan to use the facilities in processing the raw material.

The mine is now working the full 24 hour shift, and there is considerable activity at that point.

To Prepare Report

Hearing Of Evidence In Radio Probe Is Completed

Ottawa, Ont.—The future of Canadian broadcasting so far as public submissions are concerned, rests with the parliamentary broadcasting committee which has completed the hearing of evidence started on March 8 last.

The committee will commence private sittings shortly to prepare a report which will be submitted to parliament.

U.S. ATTACKS ON WHEAT POOL ARE REFUTED

Ottawa, Ont.—That the co-operative wheat pool movement in Canada has been selected by propagandists in the United States and improperly cited by them in their fight against the co-operative movement in that country is a matter of regret, and ought not to be allowed to pass without answer. This is the opinion of Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, expressed in a statement made public here.

Referring to articles published in Chicago and elsewhere in the United States to the effect that Canadian wheat pools had accomplished the "ruin of Canadian wheat farmers" who were threatening to "strike against taxation" and talking "secession," Mr. Stevens declared that Canadian wheat pool members still had faith in their co-operative organization and were shipping a large portion of their grain through pool elevators. Furthermore, no losses have been sustained by farmer members of the wheat pools other than that they were disappointed at not obtaining further sums for their 1929 wheat sold through the pools owing to the sudden drop in prices.

"The profits of farmer-owned handling facilities have always been very large, and no doubt will rapidly repay the advances (made by the prairie governments) without any loss to the governments concerned," said the minister.

"The situation in respect to the wheat pools in the three prairie provinces," said Mr. Stevens, "is substantially as follows:

"Three pools, previously operating under a contract with their grower members, have released those members from the operation of that contract. The holdings of the wheat pools as pools are gradually being liquidated by the pools themselves as market opportunities afforded, being only assisted by the Dominion Government in their financing. Pools, however, are operating their subsidiary elevator companies independently which are still solvent and are in no danger of liquidation. Certain losses amounting to some $22,000,000 were sustained by the pool on the 1929 crop, the advance payment to their farmer members proving excessive in view of the slump in the market. These losses were guaranteed by the various provincial governments, according to the provincial interest, in approximately the following proportions: Alberta, $6,500.000: Saskatchewan, $13,000,000; Manitoba, $2,500,000. The provincial governments have made good these amounts to the banks and have negotiated agreements with the pools for the repayment, which will be done out of the earnings of the subsidiary elevator companies and other assets of the pools. To secure themselves, the various provincial governments have taken a first charge over the assets of the pools, namely elevators, terminals, etc., of an approximate value of some $30,000,000. No losses were sustained by the farmer members other than the disappointment of not obtaining further sums for their wheat sold through the pools. This, of course, is a contractural liability.

Western Farmers Will Meet At Regina To Evolve A Common Policy

Winnipeg, Man.—Arrangements are already under way for a conference of western Canadian farm organizations and government with a view to preparing submissions for the Imperial Economic Conference. The meeting will be held in Regina, June 8, and arises out of a resolution passed by the Saskatchewan legislature.

Sponsored by the Premier of Saskatchewan, Hon. J. T. M. Anderson, and his ministers, the gathering as at present planned will consider only the point of view of western agriculture. The provinces of Alberta and Manitoba will be invited to send representatives.

Whether a broadening out of the Regina conference to include agricultural interests of all provinces which would carry out the suggestion of an all-Canada meeting advanced by Onesime Gagnon in the House of Commons, would be considered could not be learned. In general, however, it would not likely meet with much opposition.

United Farmer organizations in all three prairie provinces have recently approached farmer organizations in eastern Canada with a view to getting together to evolve a common policy in the interests of Canadian agriculture.

Advisory Committee On Research Work

To Give Direction To Scientific Agriculturists Throughout Canada

Winnipeg, Man.—Creation of a new advisory committee on agricultural research to co-ordinate and give direction to the work of scientific agriculturists throughout Canada was announced Thursday, April 20, by Dr. H. M. Tory, chairman of the National Research Council. He said authority for setting up the committee had been given by the Dominion Government and the personnel would be announced shortly.

The new national committee will be representative of the research institutions of Canada including the agricultural research departments of the Dominion Government. It will meet annually or oftener to review general problems, recommend methods of attack and develop for the benefit of the proper authorities a picture of the agricultural situation.

Designed as a further step to secure co-operation among research organizations, Dr. Tory expects the committee without increasing costs will enlarge the output of scientific research in Canada. He predicted the co-operative plan the national research council has been promoting during the last 10 years would increase the results of research by 30 per cent.

As an instance of the benefits of co-ordinating research work, he said the results now reported in connection with wheat rust might have been delayed for 20 years without the co-ordinating efforts of the associate committee, on field crop diseases.

Would Pool Railway Operations

Operating Board To Run the Two Systems Suggested By Conservative Members

Ottawa, Ont.—Pooling of the operations of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, with a resultant saving of possibly $80,000,000 a year, was the suggestion thrown into the budget debate in the House of Commons. The appointment of an operating board to run the two systems as one, with consequent elimination of waste and duplication, was held up as a possible temporary solution of the serious transportation problem which Canada is faced. While operations would be pooled, the roads would remain as distinct entities. The properties would stay just as they are today.

J. T. Hackett (Conservative, Standstead) made the suggestion. He declared parliament must "stem the gush of financial life of this country" by grasping any opportunity to solve the problem. His proposal, he asserted, was merely temporary, and he expressed hope that the transportation commission would have some beneficial remedies to offer.

Boost Gasoline Price

Toronto, Ont.—One cent per gallon increase in the price of gasoline, effective throughout the greater part of the Dominion, April 21st, was announced here by the Imperial Oil Company. The increase, said by the company to be necessary to offset in part a jump in crude oil prices, affects Ontario, most of Quebec provinces, and Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

Railway Line Flooded

Edmonton, Alberta.—Flood waters from the Athabaska River cover more than a mile and a half of track on the Northern Alberta Railways line to Waterways, on which service has been temporarily suspended.

New Member Welcomed

Athabaska's Successful Candidate Is Youngest In Federal House

Ottawa, Ont.—Percy G. Davies, successful Conservative candidate in the recent by-election in Athabaska, Alberta, was introduced in the House of Commons by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, who escorted the new member into the chamber with the Minister of Justice, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, and presented Mr. Davies to Mr. Speaker Black.

As the youngest member in the House took his seat following his presentation by the Prime Minister, applause broke out in the chamber.

Mr. Davies was elected in a four-cornered fight. The seat was previously held by a Liberal, J. F. Buckley, who died as a result of a motor accident some months ago.

Hidden Explosives

Moisture Saves Workmen From Death When Hammer Strikes Dynamite

Victoria, B.C.—Fifty sticks of dynamite, with a handful of detonators, have been taken from the middle of the new Mount Douglas road by Saanich workmen and destroyed.

Only the heavy downpour of rain which marked the week-end saved the men from being blown up when one of the workers drove his mattock through the sack of explosives.

The dynamite was buried six inches below the surface of the gravel pit at the crest of the hill. The condition of the sack indicated that the explosives had been hidden about eighteen months ago, at the time when Saanich was carying out extensive clearing operations on the roadway.

Delegates From Russia

Ottawa, Ont.—Extended an invitation to participate in the Fifth Pacific Science Congress, scheduled to meet in Canada in 1933, Russia has accepted and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will be represented by at least ten official delegates. The congress sessions will be held in Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.

To Study Durum Wheat

Winnipeg, Man.—Study of Durum wheat, in demand in Italy, where it is used in the manufacture of spaghetti and macaroni, is to be undertaken at Manitoba Agricultural College, it was revealed at a meeting here of the National Research Council's Associate Committee on grain research.

Great Britain Has Doubled Tariff To Meet Present Needs

London, England.—The tariff wall around Great Britain, once the leading exponent of free trade, was doubled in height today.

The imports duty advisory committee recommended that a total duty of 20 per cent. be imposed on nearly every type of manufactured goods imported into the nation. The new rates became effective after midnight, April 25. The general tariff law now in effect assesses imports 10 per cent.

The advisory committee authorized under the general tariff act to recommend changes which are put into effect by order of the treasury, described the new tariff policy thus: "For most manufactured goods, an additional duty of 10 per cent. making 20 per cent. in all. On a limited number of others, for which a lower rate seems appropriate, total duty will be 15 per cent. and for certain articles of luxury or semi-luxury character, total duties will be 25 or 30 per cent."

When the new rates become effective, the orders issued under the Abnormal Importations Act, which imposed an ad valorem duty of 50 per cent. on certain classes of goods, will be revoked.

The advisory committee treated iron and steel in a separate category, putting a total duty of 33⅓ per cent. on semi-finished steel for a period of three months.

Increased duties in imports to Great Britain, recommended by the tariff advisory committee, will not apply to goods from Canada or other parts of the British Commonwealth, owing to the government's decision that empire goods shall not be subject to duty at least until after the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference next July.

Canada Fortunate In Offering A Wide Variety Of Attractions In Wordl's Greatest Playground

The majority of Canadians probably do not realize what a wonderful choice of vacation opportunities this country offers. How many of us in any one province have first-hand knowledge of the wide range of attractions of our neighboring provinces? Many no doubt have gone abroad to seek a holiday, forgetting that our own Dominion is unequalled in the exceptional variety and range of its recreational resources. Surely a country which attracts visitors from other countries by the tens of millions must have recreational features of interest to its own citizens.

It is so easy to travel in Canada that an interprovincial tour is a recreation which every Canadian vacationists may well and profitably undertake. All the developed and sea-shore resorts, where salt-water bathing, sailing and deep sea fishing are the principal attractions. The rugged beauty of this coast and the picturesque charm of the fishing villages, at the head of every inlet, cannot fail to enchant the summer visitor.

Quebec's summer playgrounds are of the most varied nature including as they do, sea-shore, mountain, lake and forest resorts. Along the lower St. Lawrence, summer colonies have been established at many points. North of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers the Laurentian mountains, clothed with pine forests and dotted with lakes constitute a vast summer and winter playground. The Eastern Townships, which adjoin the international boundary, also have a number



much of the undeveloped part of the Dominion is easily accessible by train, boat, or automobile. Canada is served by two of the world's greatest railway systems and a number of smaller lines. The equipment and service are of the highest standard. Steamers built specially for pleasure cruising afford many pleasant trips along the coast and on the extensive inland water system of lakes, rivers and canals. A cruise from the head of the Great Lakes to the Maritime Provinces is nearly equal, in distance, to an ocean voyage. Good roads lead to practically all scenic and sporting territories. Canada's road system includes many thousands of miles of surfaced highways, well equipped with direction signs and danger signals. Tourist accommodation, from campsite to hotel, is available almost everywhere.

National and provincial parks in Canada cover nearly 25,000 square miles. They are areas which have been withdrawn from exploitation and are being preserved in their virgin beauty and wildness, for purposes of pleasure and recreation. The largest national parks are in the Rocky Mountains section of Alberta, a region of unsurpassed scenic splendour admirably equipped by nature for all forms of sport and recreation. There are also important parks in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. Accommodation ranges all the way from large modern hotels, to log cabins and tents. Fishing is one of the chief attractions in the parks, but game animals and birds are rightly protected and their fearlessness never fails to interest visitors.

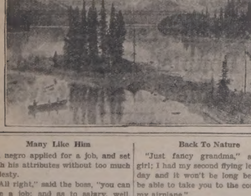
Throughout the Dominion there are many summer resort districts which offer a wide range of attraction and variety of accommodation. On the Atlantic coast, in the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, are typical of well-established resorts on picturesque lakes and rivers.

Ontario has perhaps the largest number and greatest variety of developed summer resorts of any of the provinces. The Thousand Islands, Lake of Bays, Muskoka Lakes, and Georgian Bay are known throughout America, but there are in addition equally attractive, only slightly less known, districts. Accommodation includes everything from campsite to palatial hotel, and cottages may be rented in any district.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, many attractive resorts are located along the shores of the lakes and rivers. The Canadian Rockies are world famous for scenic beauty and contain some of the most highly developed tourist resorts on the continent.

British Columbia, with varied and splendid scenic attractions, is a tourist wonderland. The province has majestic mountain ranges, and extensive lake area, stately forests, an imposing coast line, and many attractive resorts in settings of exceptional natural beauty.

For a number of years the Department of the Interior at Ottawa has been engaged in the promotion of the Canadian tourist industry, more especially the development of tourist travel from the United States to Canada. It is also endeavoring to influence Canadians to spend their vacations in the Dominion. The National Development Bureau of that Department will gladly furnish interprovincial road maps and other information for the use of those planning a Canadian tour, and where necessary will refer enquiries to provincial and local tourist organizations. Applicants should be as specific as possible as to the section of Canada in which they are interested, in order that available information may be supplied.



Many Like Him

A negro applied for a job, and set forth his attributes without too much modesty.

"All right," said the boss, "you can have a job; and as to salary, well, I'll pay you just whatever you're worth."

"Dat's no use to me, sah," said the applicant decidedly. "Ise gettin' mo' dan dat where I is now."

According to an American professor at the University of Nanking, China, there have been 2,000 famines in north and east central China during the past 2,200 years.

Chile's surplus stocks of nitrate represent almost two years' supply.

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Back To Nature

"Just fancy grandma," said the girl; I had my second flying lesson today and it won't be long before I'll be able to take you to the country in my airplane."

"You won't do anything of the kind," said her grandmother, grimly. "When I want to go to the country, I'll go by train, as Providence intended us to."

The moth is not a society favorite, even if he does frequently appear in a dress-suit.

The new museum of crime in Rome is under control of the Department of Justice.

Colombia's copper surplus is twice that of a year ago.

Subvention On Coal

Amount Payable On Bituminous Coal Shipments To Manitoba Has Been Reduced

The maximum subvention payable on bituminous coal shipments by operators to Manitoba had been reduced from $1.50 to $1.20 per ton, Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Mines has announced. The reduction is to place all operators who ship to Manitoba on an equality without endangering the markets to Canadian coal from foreign competition.

Action follows consideration by the minister of representations made by the bituminous coal operators of the Crows' Nest Pass district. It is stated that these representations showed that the subvention order of 1931 placed the southern Alberta coal field at a disadvantage, as compared with the northern field in the Manitoba market.

Acceptances that have been granted prior to April 15, 1932, it is stated, will continue to be in force under the old maximum until the tonnages specified have been shipped.

To Protect Game

Recommend Prohibition Of Live Decoys and Pump Guns

Prohibition of the use of live decoys and sink-boxes in the hunting of migratory game and restriction of the use of pump guns were among recommendations made at the conference of provincial and Dominion game officials at Ottawa. The conference dealt with ways and means for protecting migratory bird life of the continent, and various measures for the control of hunting and better conservation of ducks were under consideration.

It was urged in resolutions passed that every effort be made to restrict further the sale of game in provinces where this is still permitted and a recommendation was made that both daily and seasonal bag limits be made as low as possible and that the daily duck limit should not exceed 15 in any province. It was proposed that all hunters be licensed provincially and that they be required to make a return of their take.

Interpretation of the natural resources agreements and Indian treaties in a manner consistent with the generally recognized principles of game conservation was suggested and it was agreed that prohibition of the hunting of wild life from aeroplanes should be made a part of the air regulations.

To Encourage Horse Breeding

Government Assistance To Stallion Owners In Western Canada

In view of existing conditions, as likely seriously to affect horse breeding activities in the three Western Provinces during the coming season, the Honourable Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, has offered a plan of assistance alternative to the club system which has been in vogue.

It is agreed to pay to owners of all stallions that have passed Federal inspection, a grant of five dollars per mare bred, up to a maximum of fifty mares per horse.

A sworn statement will be required covering the list of names of mare owners as submitted by the stallion owner. The grant will be payable at the end of the season. The offer has reference to the present year only, and is calculated to provide a measure of immediate assistance to the stallion owner. In that this grant may be regarded by him as replacing all or part of the service money or first payment due from the breeder, the latter will be indirectly benefited.

All clubs now contemplating, or that have made application, will be advised of this plan which, in brief, provides the alternative described, where difficulty is encountered in club formation. Either plan is available.

Was Being Polite

A little boy whose surname was Harold went during the holidays to stay with his aunt a Mrs. Jackson. On going to bed, his aunt heard him say his prayers, which he did as follows: "Our Father which are in Heaven, Jackson be thy name. . . ." At the end of the petition his aunt asked him why he had introduced her name. "Well," explained the child, "at home I always say 'Harold be thy name,' but since I'm staying with you for a fortnight, I think it's only polite to say 'Jackson'."

Lifeboat crews of Great Britain and Ireland saved 269 persons last year.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Annette



838

LOADS OF SMARTNESS HAS THIS SNAPPY BLOUSE WITH SLIMMING DIAGONAL CLOSING

And it's a model that can be carried out in a great many different materials.

For instance, here it is in a novelty sheer knitted woollen weave in a rather vivid green shade. The bone buttons tone with the fabric.

Then again, you may want something a bit more formal as crepe satin in pastel shade.

The rough crepe silks are sportive, yet will meet any afternoon smartly.

And it's the easiest thing in the world to fashion.

And as for the saving in cost—the medium size takes but 2⅞ yards of 39-inch material.

Style No. 838 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

The Farm Poultry Flock

Few Departments Of Farming That Give Higher Returns

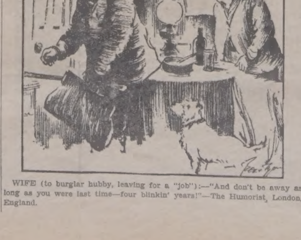
"Poultry is at last definitely recognized as one of the essential departments of every up-to-date farm where a program of mixed farming is carried on," states George Robertson, Assistant Dominion Poultry Husbandman. "Not only is it recognized as a necessary department of farm work but more and more farmers are coming to realize that for the capital invested and labour involved there are few if any departments that give as high returns. For the mixed farm, general purpose breeds such as the Plymouth Rocks, which are good both for laying and for the production of market poultry, are recommended. A flock of a hundred such birds carefully managed are returning to many a farmer a profit over cost of feed, of from $200 to $500 a year, which is something not to be disdained by even the most successful farmers."

Ask Privileges For Canada

British Meat Men Discuss Regulations Governing Cattle Imports

In a unanimous resolution the National Federation of Meat Traders in conference at London, England, drew the attention of the government to the anomalous position existing in regard to regulations governing the import of Canadian cattle, and asks that the same privileges be extended Canada as are enjoyed by the Irish Free State.

J. Edwards said there was no doubt Canadian cattle were the healthiest in the world and if the British farmers bought Canadian cattle they would be encouraging the meat trade.



WIFE (to burglar hubby, leaving for a "job"):—"And don't be away as long as you were last time—four blinkin' years!"—The Humorist, London, England.

Use Your Local Newspaper

To Advertise Your Goods and Build Up Business

Speaking at a dinner tendered to a large group of Kingston men, H. E. Stephenson, of the McKim Agency, Montreal, told the audience some simple but potent truths regarding the building of business. In an informative address, he stated that the best way to sell a product was to tell the truth about it, because the public read newspaper advertising as a guide to their daily purchasing. Then he went on to give some advice to these Kingston business men, advice which is applicable to the business men of any community. He said:

"If you have a local newspaper use it, even if you are located in one corner of the county and can only get value from a part of the circulation. Tell your story from time to time and you will profit by it.

"The newspaper is an important factor in knitting together a community, and to the extent that you can strengthen it you will be making his paper a stronger medium for your own and the manufacturers' advertising.

"Too many merchants endeavor to sidestep seeing the newspaper advertising man or publisher for fear that they may expect you to cough up for, some advertising, that too many publishers keep away from the merchant because they feel that is the merchant's attitude. This is absolutely wrong, as the interests of the two are so bound up with the growth and prosperity of the district that they should work together at all times."

These extracts from Mr. Stephenson's address are but echoes of what has been said time and again by big business men who have proven to their own satisfaction the business-building power of advertising in the columns of local newspapers. They have been proven true by those who have climbed to the top of the business tree, and can be applied with just as much force to the average business man who desires to see his business grow and prosper.

Match the Daylight

Tunnel Lights Dim Or Bright According To Weather

What is said to be the first installation of its kind in the world has been devised to regulate the lighting in an underground passage on one of the city's boulevards in Paris.

A photoelectric cell stationed on the top of a lamp post outside the tunnel automatically turns on or extinguishes lights in the passage according as the day is sunny or cloudy, or in accordance with the time of day or night.

The purpose of this arrangement is to maintain in the tunnel an intensity of illumination corresponding roughly to the light outside, so that drivers of motor cars are not confused upon entering or leaving the passage by a sudden and extreme change of light.

On a sunny day, all the lights are on, giving an illumination of 135 light units; on a gray day only one light in two is used, giving 60 light units; on a dark day one light in four is lighted, giving 32 light units, and at night only one in eight is employed, giving 15 light units.

The lights are set into the wall of the vault behind sheets of prismatic glass. There are 242 of these installations, placed opposite each other on each side of the tunnel at easy intervals.

The length of the tunnel is 259 meters. It passes under the Avenue Foch at the Porte Dauphinie and accommodates a double line of traffic in two directions. Proper ventilation of the tunnel io assured by means of a plan specially devised for the purpose.

Arms Proposal Approved

A proposal recommending that reduction of armaments be achieved in successive stages received wide approval from the delegates at the world conference and was referred to the conference drafting committee. The proposal provided successive stages of disarming be achieved through revisions of the arms reductions convention, at short intervals.

Ford has placed an eight-cylinder car on the market. Lizzie, meet Octavia.

Urges Government Control Of Production Of Radium From Great Bear Lake Pitchblende

To consider the production of radium from pitchblende ore in the Great Bear Lake as a mining industry employing any large number of men was an "absurdity." This declaration was made in the senate by General A. D. McRae, Vancouver.

After speaking of the recent discoveries in the Great Bear Lake section, and the richness in supply of these high-grade pitchblende, the mother ore from which radium is obtained, Senator McRae declared: "I give these figures to show the absurdity of considering the production of radium from our pitchblende ore as a mining industry. Pitchblende is a medicinal ore, required chiefly for medicinal purposes. Not by the greatest stretch of the imagination can it be pictured as an industry which will employ any considerable number of men, or be of great commercial value to the country.

"The silver deposits in this district are phenomenal. As pitchblende is generally associated with silver ore it is possible that when mining is well under way more pitchblende will be produced in connection with the mining of silver than the world then requires, and consequently our government may some day have to make provision for conservation of surplus pitchblende. He would be a very foolish prospector who would now go into the Great Bear Lake district in search of more pitchblende."

General McRae was addressing a crowded chamber in support of his resolution urging government control of the production and distribution of all radium procured from Canadian ores. Appointment of a Canadian radium commission to investigate and recommend at the next session of parliament the best methods of such control—"to give suffering humanity the greatest boon of an ample supply of radium at a moderate cost"—was advocated by the British Columbia senator.

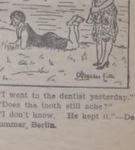
Present control of radium by the "Belgian Trust" at an "excessive price" produced a scarcity of radium, General McRae stated while more deaths were caused by cancer than through any other disease. He considered that the government might well consider reserving all pitchblende from further stakings, and this would not interfere in the least with the mineral development of the North West Territories.

"As to claims already staked, asserted Senator McRae, "it is agreed the holders should be generously treated. However, as the government, through its radium commission, must carry on the necessary education and regulate the distribution of radium so as to confine it to qualified users, it will probably be found that the government will either carry on the manufacture under the direction of the department of mines—a very efficient staff—or through the agency of some controlled private corporation, or perhaps under the direction of a permanent Canadian radium commission.

"In this event the arbitrary price at the mines, which, for my immediate calculations, I have adopted as $100 a ton—five times the gold recovered per ton by the Lake Shore mines, one of the greatest gold mines in the world—should prove an equitable if not too generous an allowance to the people who have already staked claims. Of course, this is vastly different from the values now being talked. There is 20 tons of this ore now in Ottawa. It will probably produce, if manufactured, two grams of radium worth $100,000; that is the Belgian wholesale price of two grams of manufactured radium. Surely we are not going to start in on this basis in Canada. It is unthinkable that we should allow the pitchblende deposits of the Great Bear Lake to be developed on a basis which will enable Canadians to join with the Belgians as exploiters of suffering humanity."

After considerable investigation, General McRae said, he was very much impressed with the seriousness of the present situation in regard to the shortage of radium, "a shortage which is costing the lives of tens of thousands of cancer victims annually." He was enthusiastic of the opportunity which it would appear from government reports, "Canada has to step in and correct this world-wide situation and give to suffering humanity this great boon—an ample supply of radium at a moderate price."

The Chinese turn soy beans not only into bread and milk and cheese, but also into oil for cooking and for lamps.



"I went to the dentist yesterday."
"Does the tooth still ache?"
"I don't know. He kept it."—Der Brummer, Berlin.

Fireproof Paper Defies Blow Torch

Negotiations Under Way For Its Its Manufacture In Germany

Not even the biggest blaze can destroy documents written on the "100 per cent. fireproof" paper invented by Dr. Alfred Franck, well-known German chemist, it is claimed.

After years of research Dr. Franck succeeded in producing non-inflammable paper which resists even the sharp stream of fire emanating from an oxy-acetlyene blow torch.

Hard luck, however, prevented Dr. Franck from utlizing his invention. Two American business men and a Polish industrialist who were interested in the exploitation died shortly before the licenses were to be signed.

Negotiations are now under way with a German paper mill for the manufacturing of the non-inflammable paper. It has been intimated that the various German official administive offices will use this paper exclusively for their documents and pictures, etc.

The Flax-Seed Industry

Flax Grown Throughout Canada For Seed Rather Than For Fibre

Flax is a crop which is at present receiving quite a bit of attention by farmers throughout the Dominion. There are two principal uses for the crop, fibre and seed. Varieties giving the best fibre are not so well suited to seed production and, at the present time, the bulk of Canadian production is devoted to flax-seed, which has reached an average of over 3,000,000 bushels annually. Some two and a half million bushels of this volume are used domestically in the manufacture of linseed oil. The varieties which are being specially developed throughout the Dominion at the present time are those which offer greatest value from the standpoint of quality of seed and high percentage of oil content.—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Cost Of Education

Britain Spends Huge Sums For Educational Purposes

Nearly £100,000,000 is now being raised from the exchequer and taxable sources for expenditure on education in Britain, Sir Donald MacLean, president of the Board of Education, told the House of Commons when he submitted the board's estimates.

Sir Donald declared the reduction of 10 per cent. in teachers' salaries effected last autumn was not to be regarded as the government's view of the proper remuneration for teachers under less abnormal conditions. The position would be reviewed when the financial position of the country allowed, he promised.

At the same time Sir Donald reminded the House that British teachers were better remunerated than teachers in Europe.

Get the Right Fertilizer

Good Time To Consult the Soil and Crop Authorities

Never in the history of Canadian agriculture has it been more important for the farmer to be absolutely sure that he is getting the right kind of fertilizer for his crops than at the present time. Grant S. Peart, Chief of the Fertilizer Division of the Seed Branch, observes: "In many parts of Canada the farmer is still sold fertilizer as recommended by local agents instead of buying it on the basis of his own knowledge of its proper use. As never before this would appear to be a good time to consult the soil and crop authorities at the agricultural colleges and Experimental Farms before making substantial purchases of fertilizers, because with proper care their use, even in these times of low farm prices, may be made profitable.

Advises Canada To Wait

Can Build Up English Speaking Population Opinion Of Sir Arthur Keith

Sir Arthur Keith explains the references made to emigration in a lecture given by him recently in London, England. "I regard the Dutch-English problem as the chief hope for the advance of industry in South Africa drawing on English emigration sufficient to redress the balance.

"To Canada and Australia, I say wait." I feel that Canada has been indiscriminate in the class of immigrants she has taken and I would be ready to wait for a few years if in the end Canada and Australia get, as I think they will, the raw material necessary to build up and consolidate their English-speaking population."

Shanghai Club Popular

The British colony in Shanghai, China, revolves around the famous Shanghai Club, which is reputed to possess the biggest liquor bar in the world. It is 60 yards long and oftentimes is so crowded that it is impossible to get served for quite a long time. Women are allowed to enter the club on one day a year—Armistice Day. At other times they disport themselves at the Country Club.

Opportunity For Canada

To Supply British Market Regularly With Cured Bacon

In view of the Mother Country's trade deficit in relation to Denmark it is competent for Canadians to urge upon the Conference the facts that Canada is the only oversea Empire country in a position to supply cured bacon; that we have an adequate surplus of grain for hog feed; that we now have a satisfactory foundation stock for bacon-type hogs; and that being comparatively close to the British market there is assurance of regularity of supply.

As Canadian producers hear that British interests are exerting themselves to build up a native hog industry, they need not expect to acquire the whole trade once regarded as the prerogative of Denmark. But to obtain a substantial part of the $200,000,000 excess of imports from Denmark over exports to that country, would materially aid the Canadian industry, and add to the general stability and prosperity of the Dominion. Canadians will have a right to be disappointed if the humble though vitally important domestic hog does not take a prominent place in the Conference deliberations.

Supports Cattle Move

Minister Of Agriculture In Favor Of Diversified Farming

Voicing his approval of plans to place livestock on every prairie farmstead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, a letter has been received from Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, at the head office of the Dominion Agricultural Credit Co., Ltd., in Regina.

In this communication the federal minister says, "I have always felt that every farm in the west should have enough livestock, cattle, pigs and poultry, to be self-sustaining."

"It is with this end in view that we have enunciated a policy for the distribution of pure strains of grass seeds to farmers whom we feel will grow it for the reproduction of seed so that the price of this seed to the western farmer may be put within every farmer's reach," continues the letter.

"We are also encouraging the growth of shelter belts to enclose say 10 to 20 acres, as a protection for livestock. A thick shelter belt around a small trench or reservoir for water supply should make it possible for any farmer to handle stock in this way."

Applications for obtaining foundation cattle and sheep on credit are now reaching the office of the Dominion Agricultural Credit Co., Ltd., from all parts of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Apple Shoud Be Addressed As "She"

Mrs. Stanley Baldwin Gives Four Good Reasons

Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, wife of the Conservative leader, thinks the apple property should be addressed as "she," like a ship.

At a ceremony in London, marking the opening of New Zealand's apple season, she gave four reasons for her belief:

Because the apple was the most desired fruit in the Garden of Eden.

Because it was the medium of showing up Adam as "the first cad in the world."

Because it was the orchard's "maid-of-all-work."

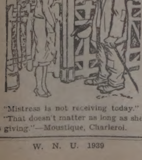
Because apple pie attracted the mere male more than any other dish.

"Watch any dinner when dessert is served," Mrs. Baldwin added. "The men will choose apples and the women will choose pears."

Debts For Machinery

Saskatchewan Farmers' Indebtedness To Implement Companies Only Quarter That Of 1915

The indebtedness of Saskatchewan's farmers to implement companies is only a quarter as much as it was in 1915. This fact was brought out when representatives of implement companies gave evidence before the Saskatchewan legislative committee on debt adjustment. Farmers of the province owe $20,000,000 to machinery companies, 85 per cent. of which is past due, but the average indebtedness of farmers throughout the whole province is only $166 per farm. Farmer indebtedness for implements now is 50 per cent. lower than it was in 1921, and 100 per cent. lower than it was in 1914.



"Mistress is not receiving today."
"That doesn't matter as long as she is giving."—Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1939

How the Engineer Feels

Railroader Says Motor Cars Take Joy Out Of Engine Driver

Engineer William Kennedy has retired from active service on the Northwestern. He lives in Milwaukee and says he is glad he's through. For fifty years he has been in the cab of a locomotive. He always used to like driving, but not any more. The reason? Automobiles and trucks trying to beat the train to a crossing. This is the way Mr. Kennedy puts it:

"When you're going 70 miles an hour, and know that you can't stop the train in less than three city blocks, and you see some fool car driver trying to beat you to the crossing, your heart seems to come right up in your throat, at least mine did. And then if he doesn't make it and you hear screams. . . . . Well, I can't stand getting down out of the cab and looking at wrecks any more. It breaks me all up and I can't do much for several days after. I couldn't help feeling that I had something to do with it, although I hadn't. Driving a locomotive is not the joy it used to be. Cars trying to beat you at crossings have spoiled it."

On the same day Mr. Kennedy's statement appeared, we received a copy of a report, issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada dealing with accidents and near accidents at crossings. At all the crossings referred to there are safety devices.

Alberta driver, keen to start after train had passed run his car into the rear of the caboose.

Quebec driver drove through gates while they were down to permit through train to pass.

Pedestrian dodged under gates in effort to catch a ferry boat. Close call.

Travelling at excessive speed skidded on slippery pavement and crashed into side of moving train.

Driver attempted to beat engine at crossing. Car struck and driver killed.

Truck stopped too close to track. Bumper torn off as train passed.

Tried to beat train had to run on sidewalk to avoid being hit.

And so on it goes, page after page, and in only one case is there mention made of a driver being drunk and ignoring warnings. All others were supposedly normal people, in full possession of their faculties.

Everything Up and Down

Business and Even Health Goes From One Extreme To Another

A survey reveals that this is an unusual time of fluctuation. About everything seems to be having its "ups and downs." Most things appear to be going from one extreme to another. A railway official will tell you that traffic is heavy one day and light the next. The weather man shoots the thermometer up and down like an elevator. A theatre proprietor will report a packed house one night and nearly all vacant seats the next. One day a merchant wears a broad smile, having had a wonderful day, but the following day his store will be as empty as a saucer of milk after a feline reunion. People will go without buying for weeks and then launch an orgy of purchasing that couldn't be left any longer. The same is true about health. You either feel right on the bit and full of pep or you feel terribly tough. Speeding also fluctuates. Those with new cars go like the dickens and others of ancient vintage barely creep along. Even salaries have the "shimmies." And so on.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Far Fields Look Green

Some People Always Dissatisfied With Their Own Possessions

A story is told of a discontented Ontario County farmer who wished to trade his farm for a more desirable one, and accordingly listed it with a real estate agency. A few days afterwards he read in a newspaper the advertisement of it prepared by the agency. It described in glowing terms the many charms, comforts, conveniences and advantages of the place. Three times the old farmer read that ad, then he called in his wife and had her read it to him. Then he seized the telephone and called up the real estate office. "Say cancel that ad about my farm," he shouted. "I've decided not to sell it. That's the kind of place I've been wanting for years and I did not know I had it."

If many of us could see our jobs and our lives and our possessions as others see them, perhaps, like the Ontario County farmer we should not be so "all-fired" anxious to "swap" them for something we fancy would be better.

Earn Long Service Medals

C. Jackman, aged 88; his son, A. Jackman, aged 63; and George Lynes, aged 68, who have between them completed 173 years' service on the Farm of H. Stilgoe, at Allerbury, England, have been presented long-service medals by the Royal Agricultural Society.

A new kind of white paper towel resists breakage when damp, with the ordinary amount of twisting and rubbing.

"Strange Foods Novelists Eat" is the title of a magazine article. But think of some of the strange things they ask their readers to swallow.

NOTES ON GARDENING

PERENNIAL CLIMBERS ADD MUCH TO THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE HOME

Nothing adds quite as much to the attractiveness of any verandah or wall as a climbing plant. This acts not only as a screen, giving privacy, but also provides the desired shade and a permanent appearance to the residence by breaking harsh lines and taking away barrenness from featureless walls. In this country more attention might well be paid to climbers. Moreover, if we are only renting our home we should not runaway with the idea that climbers are not for use because there is a very generous list of annual climbing plants, as well as those of a permanent nature. Of course, where one is the owner, a screen that will last indefinitely is advised. In this connection the Dutchman's Pipe, a very broad-leaved plant, is recommended, or we may use the Virgin'a Creeper, rapid growing and now secured in a variety which is self-clinging on rough surfaces. In the warmer sections of the Dominion, Boston Ivy will grow. In this connection also roses of the rambler type are very satisfactory, providing screens from May until October, and a profusion of flowers during the early part of the season, as well. The semi-climbing Paul's Scarlet Rose is a beautiful type with large flowers on long stems. Trellis work is usually used to support all climbers and particularly the roses, although many of the annuals, as well as Virginia Creeper and Dutchman's Pipe, may be trained on wires or strings. Ivy does best on the wall. Of annual climbers, we have the rapid growing Hops, Scarlet Runner and Hyacinth Bean, Morning Glories and Wild Cucumber. The latter is a very rank growing plant and is inclined to spread indiscriminately.

Until the perennials have occupied the full space in the bed the vacant spaces may be filled in with annuals such as Sweet Alyssum, in the front, and Gypsophilia Elegans, Portulaca, California and Shirley Poppies. Annual seedlings such as Petunias, Asters, Clarkias, Zinnias and Verbennas may be used for this purpose about the end of May, and Gladiolus and Tulips also work in well. "For best results in keeping down weeds in perennial or shrubbery borders," writes Professor A. Tomlinson of the Ontario Agricultural College, "it is necessary to use a hoe, preferably a Dutch or flat type, quite frequently during the growing season. The ordinary hoe is liable to go too deep and usually much more time is required."

A light, deep, sandy loam containing plenty of humus is the ideal garden soil. If ours does not come up to these specifications it can easily be corrected. If too light, dig in strawy manure or if the plot is very small add a few loads of clay. Strawy manure is also advised for improving heavy soil, as well as sand and even a light application of coal ashes. Always dig in vegetable refuse such as tops, leaves and lawn clippings. Plenty of this material, plus frequent cultivation, will put most soils into ideal gardening condition in a few years, although if the sub-soil is very heavy clay, it may be necessary to instal tile under-draining. Never work the soil while it is moist enough to stick to the shoes. When it crumbles if pressed in the hand, it is ready for the spade, but not before. Too early working will cause even light garden soil to bake later on.

It is advisable to move your vegetables around the garden from year to year, the practice being known as rotation. One vegetable grown in exactly the same location each season will soon exhaust all the particular nourishment required, and may also fill the soil with disease. This is particularly true also of some flowers, especially the gladiolus. Then there are leguminous crops such as peas and beans which add fertilizer to the soil and should be moved around so that the whole garden will benefit. These will offset the inroads made by such heavy feeders as corn, beets and carrots.

Earning His Supper

The New Yorker tells one about a fond mother who sent her twelve-year-old son to boarding-school for the first time early this year and was suffused with delight when she received her first letter from him a week later. Her emotion was tempered somewhat, however, when she read the letter. It ran as follows:

"Sunday."

"Dear Mother—In this school you have to write home on Sunday or you do not get any supper. It is very near supper time now, so goodbye. With love from JAMES."

A Substantial Fare

A taxi driver had a very stout fare and experienced some difficulty in getting her in and out of the cab.

"I'm afraid I'm a bother to you" she said as he was helping her out.

"Not a bit," answered the man, meaning to be gallant. "I likes a fare wot steadies the cab."

Alligator eggs have no shell, but have a transparent, parchment-like cover which yields to pressure of a finger, and returns to shape when released.

A new source of rayon is bagasse, the waste from sugar cane left after the sugar is extracted.

WILL PRINCE ARTHUR RULE JUGO-SLAVIA



Rumor persists that King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia is weary of sitting on a throne, a target for the criticism of his discontented subjects. Since he suspended the constitution in 1929 and proclaimed himself virtual dictator, King Alexander's life has been anything but a bed of roses. According to reports which have trickled through responsible political channels, a deputation of Jugo-Slavian parliamentarians is even now in London to offer the throne to Prince Arthur of Connaught, son of the Duke of Connaught, and cousin of King George. Prince Arthur is forty-nine. He served with distinction in the World War as an officer in the Scots Greys, and after the war was sent to South Africa as Governor-General of the Union. If he should accept the crown of Jugo-Slavia, his wife, Princess Arthur, would automatically become Queen. But before the prince can make any decision, he must have the consent of King George.

Meaning Of Word "Grit"

Depends On Point Of View When Used Practically

It is interesting to speculate upon the origin of words and terms. Take, for instance, the political use of the word "grit." Why should a Liberal be called a Grit? There are two schools of thought upon the subject: one holds that the use of the word proceeds directly from its dictionary meaning, to wit, according to Webster:

Grit: n. (ME. greet, greot, sand, gravel. AS. greot, sand, dirt, dust).

Grit: v.t.: to grind, to grate, as to grit the teeth, to irritate.

In the opinion of disciples of this preponderantly Conservative school, Liberalism is as sand in the bearing of the wheels of progress and dust in the eyes of the people.

The other body of opinion rests its case upon Brewer's Dictionary of Phrase and Fable, which defines "clear grit" as originally a piece of American slang meaning the right spirit, real pluck, the genuine article.—Hamilton Spectator.

Rock Garden Is Popular

Depends More On Individual Effort Than Any Other Type Of Gardening

"What is it that makes rock gardens so attractive?" asks Dr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist. And his answer to this question is: "One important reason is that the greatest amount of bloom is early in the spring when enthusiasm for gardening is at its highest and when flowers in the garden are most appreciated. Another attraction of the rock garden is that more depends on individual effort than, perhaps, with any other type of gardening. The rocks may be arranged so that they give a very unnatural effect, not to be desired, or they may be placed in such a way that the setting for the plants seems very natural."

Flint-topped arrowheads more than 30,000 years old have been uncovered by archaeologists.

The population of Scotland is 4,842,554.

Smart To Be Broke

Many Well-To-Do People Are Pleading Poverty

According to R. H. Macy & Co., of New York, it has always been smart to be thrifty, but now apparently we have reached that stage where it is smarter to be broke. Everyone is pleading poverty—often unnecessarily. There is the story of the New York matron with an income she could not spend if she tried, who is said to have explained to a friend that she was sorry to have dismissed her chauffeur. The step had to be taken, however, despite the fact that he was a nice man and had a wife and three children, because it was imperative that everyone economize at a time like this and she wished to set an example! It is similar psychology which is preventing many men from buying a new car or a new yacht, or having that addition built. They either believe that they are furthering the good of mankind by keeping their excess dollars, or they think that their neighbors will consider them "bloated plutocrats" unless they too do without something which they can very well afford. Anyone buying anythting new these days is to be congratulated, not condemned.

Coarse Grain Shipment

Full Cargo Of Alberta Oats and Barley Leaves Vancouver For England

What is believed to be the first full cargo of coarse grains to leave Vancouver for foreign market is on board s.s. "Langleegorse," for Antwerp and Rotterdam.

For some time there has been an increasing demand in Europe for the meaty oats and barley of Alberta, until now it is to a point where a full cargo is being loaded. Smaller parcels have been frequently taken on other grain ships for many months past.

S.S. "Langleegorse" has loaded 4,330 tons of barley and 2,570 tons of oats. The rate is slightly higher on these coarse grains, because they are more bulky than wheat.

Burned out electric lamps yield a considerable amount of secondary copper every year.

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆



Great American Myth

The Current Depression Has Exploded the Self-Sufficiency Theory

From the point of view of human reactions, the current depression signalizes a breakdown of the most respected cliches of American thought. The average American is imbued with an uncritical belief in the eternal rightness of all things American. No American army has ever been beated in any important encounter. Big Business, with all that the phrase implies, has always been considered as right as God and the Constitution. American independence, self-sufficiency, and isolation have never been questioned, while American speed, sports, technical developments, advertisements, and our scale of living in general are the standards of the world.

The depression has cast grave doubts on the validity of many of these beliefs, and proved others utterly incredible and unreliable. For the first time in history, healthy Americans of native stock are starving in the midst of plenty. The vaunted "splendid isolation" and the time-honored detachment of American diplomacy have become untenable principles. Big Business, the last of the American idols to expose its clay feet, has been unmasked as a fraud and a delusion. Men who have never questioned the belief that hard work, honesty, and the investment of one's savings in "sound" stocks and bonds would eventually guarantee a comfortable security, are wearily pounding the streets in search of a job. Others who have retained their jobs have developed a panicky slave-morality toward their employers. And to cap the climax, the luxuries and comforts of American living, which have become an almost universal tradition, have completely collapsed. The never-before-questioned rightness of unrestrained competitive individualism has proved itself a fatal boomerang. The great American myth has been exploded.—W. B. Wolfe, M.D., in the Forum, N.Y.

Romance Of Your Newspaper

So Many Interesting Things Go Into Its Making

S. E. Thomason, publisher of the Chicago Illustrated Times, says:

"Romantic is the simple act of reading a newspaper! Only a short time ago this sheet of white paper was in another form of life. It was part of a spruce or balsam tree — flexing its green arms in the white silence of a north country. The woodsman's axe meant not death but new life to that tree. It meant that the tree was to become part of your life, that it was to bear the urgent news of the world to your doorstep. That tree was to know the big "barking" drums that tear logs into shreds. It was to whirl along in the wide white wet ribbon of paper in the paper-making machine; some day to hear the roar of newspaper presses in the heart of the newspaper building. Before this newspaper got into those presses it had felt the molten heat of the stereotype chamber, the steam of the matrix table; it had scuttled through the slam-bang bustle of composing and engraving and editorial rooms.

"The newspaper is the brain-child of a small army of news-hungry men and women who have in many cases suffered hardship and labored long that their reportings may be placed before you on this sheet of paper.

"Be as unworldly as a child for a moment—focus your eyes and powers beyond the surface of this newsprint. Picture in your mind the trees, and the ships, and the freight cars, and the presses—vision the faces of newspaper men and women, etched sometimes with fatigue, ablaze with the fire of a purpose.

"Let your imagination be your companion as you read your newspaper and you'll never know boredom. Wouldn't life today be a dull business without the newspaper? It's a thrilling business to both of us—to you in the reading, and to us in the publishing!"

Illegal Entry

Reported That U.S. Unemployed Are Coming Into Canada

Illegal entry into Canada of unemployed from the United States has stirred the Dominion Government to action. From the Prime Minister's office came an announcement that the attention of the government had been drawn to the fact that numbers of unemployed in the United States are making their way into Canada. The movement into Canada, it is stated, comes through various ports of entry.

"Vigorous action is being taken to put an end to this influx," it was announced.

Alberta Sugar Beets

This year's sugar beet sign-up at Lethbridge, Alberta, is likely to reach 13,200 acres, more than 1,000 acres over the area planted to beets a year ago. This means that additional growers will be allowed to sign contracts for beets this season. The new contract is out and no difficulty is expected in securing plenty of acreage as irrigation farmers everywhere are anxious and prepared to raise sugar beets.

A sodium lamp, more effective than the neon lamp, has been invented.

The Years Of Dependence

Average Boy's Life Half Gone Before He Is Self-Supporting

One of the tendencies of modern civilization is a steady increase of the age of helplessness among young men. A few generations ago, a boy was self-supporting in his teens. Twenty-one was his voting age, predicated on the belief that he was then a mature man.

The average boy graduates from high school at eighteen. A four-year-college course brings him to the age of twenty-two, if he has no set-backs. He is then ready for his four years in medical, law or engineering school, at the end of which time he is twenty-six, but not yet ready to practice his profession until after a couple of years as an intern, two years in a lawyer's office or the same time as an assistant to an engineer. Twenty-eight years of age and still dependent on his parents for his daily bread!

Is this wise? The years of dependence have steadily increased until a boy's life is almost half gone before he is ready to live. Half his days ended and he is yet of no service to humanity or himself. Half dead and still not self-supporting!

Perhaps it is lucky that half our boys have to go to work after high school, so that they may get in a business position to give employment to these college graduates. They have from four to eight years business experience before the overly-educated boy gets busy.

College and technical training are a necessity for a professional career. When a boy must work part of his way to get such an education, he is appreciative. The work he does gives him business experience which he needs to turn his education to practical use. Many boys who are dependent on the bounty of their parents until they are thirty years of age, have little chance of success in professions already overcrowded.

At the present rate of increase in the age of dependence, it will not be long until man will be forty years of age before he begins to live! What age did Dr. Osler of Baltimore suggest as the proper time to chloroform a man because his usefulness to the world was at an end?

Thinking educators admit that half the boys who go through colege have wasted the four years and all the dollars it cost their parents. These boys would have better gone into business, trade or the arts when they left high school than to have devoted four years to baseball, basket-ball and football.

All boys are not adapted to a college education, any more than all boys are adapted to medicine, law or electrical engineering. Many of them are victims of parents trying to live over their own lives in those of their children, attempting to make of their boys that which they would have liked to have been, regardless of the boy's adaptability to that particular work.

When a boy is adapted to higher education, every opportunity should be given him to acquire it, but there is equal work for educators and parents to discourage long college courses and the time of helplessness in the lives of young men who will make no use of the education when acquired.—Kiwanis Magazine.

Reject Gandhi Portrait

Royal Academy Considers It Undesirable For Human Exhibition

The New York Times published the following cable from London:

"The portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, painted by Captain Oswald Birley when the Mahatma was in London last year for the round-table conference, has been rejected by the Royal Academy as undesirable for its forthcoming summer exhibition.

"This action was taken by the Academy council after the selection committee had approved the picture.

"Captain Birley, who is a medalist of leading art societies of England and the continent, with much good work to his credit, confirmed the report, but said he could not understand the rejection.

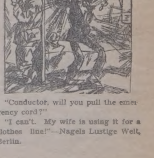
"Explanations are never given to artists," he added.

It is estimated that corrosion of metals in the United States represents a loss of a billion dollars a year.

Teacher: "Why is your handwriting so bad, Willie?"

Willie: "Well, if it was better you wouldn't like my spelling."

Rio de Janeiro has opened its first automatic restaurant.



"Conductor, will you pull the emergency cord?"
"I can't. My wife is using it for a clothes line!"—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

PUT HIM OFF HIS PIPE

Indigestion and Acidity

"A few months ago, I had an attack of indigestion, heartburn and acidity, and had no appetite for meals, especially breakfast. I am a pipe smoker, and for several days I felt so ill I could not even look at my pipe. I decided to try Kruschen Salts. A few days afterwards I found that the heartburn and acidity had gone, and for the last five or six weeks I have been in my usual good health. I can now enjoy my pipe-smoking, and in fact feel about 10 years younger."—R. P.

When your digestive juices fail to flow freely your food lies in the system and ferments, thus causing the distress of indigestion. The "little daily dose" of Kruschen first stimulates the flow of the gastric juices, and then ensures complete, regular and unfailing elimination of all waste matter every day.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Pure diamonds have been created artificially in the laboratory of Columbia University.

Germany's unemployed at the end of March numbered 6,031,000, a decrease of 98,000 in two weeks.

Dr. Hartley Travers Farrar, geologist, who accompanied Captain Scott on his expedition to the South Pole in 1901-04, is dead.

Dr. John Stanley Plaskett, astronomer, will receive an honorary degree from McGill University at the 1932 spring convocation.

Samuel McKay, noted Indian fighter and buffalo hunter, died at Wild Horse, Alberta, recently. He was born in Winnipeg in December, 1852.

It was learned on good authority that Turkey was ready to become a member of the League of Nations and an invitation probably will be issued this year.

Lord Irwin, former viceroy of India, sailed on the "Empress of Australia" for a lecture tour in Canada under the auspices of the Massey Foundation.

An ambulance hut has been opened at Tarpot's Corner, near Southend, England, on the London-Southend Road, where 364 accidents have occurred in the last 12 months.

Rear-Admiral Sir Godfrey Paine, who died at the age of 60, was buried at sea off the Isle of Wight, after a service in the dockyard church, Portsmouth, England.

Canada's export of wheat during the eight months of the present crop year ended in March was 124,269,429, bushels. Of that amount 71,505,107 bushels went to the United Kingdom.

Canada Steamship Lines

Veteran St. Lawrence River Captain Is Appointed Skipper of the S.S. "Tadoussac"

Beginning his 42nd year as Captain on the St. Lawrence River, Wilfrid Gagne is again named skipper of the s.s. "Tadoussac" in passenger fleet appointments announced by the Canada Steamship Lines.

Born in Point Au Pic, Quebec, a short distance from the Manoir Richelieu, Captain Gagne has spent almost his entire life on the St. Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers and is said to know every turn by heart. During the war Captain Gagne's knowledge of the river was put to good effect as he was given the unique and valuable work of piloting submarines from Quebec to Murray Bay, on their way to the sea. The father of eleven children, Captain Gagne is one of the best known residents of Point Au Pic.

Another veteran's appointment is also included in the announcement recently as Captain Peter McKay, skipper of the s.s. "Noronic," flagship of the Canada Steamship Lines Northern Fleet, again takes charge of the largest upper lakes liner. Captain McKay last year piloted the "Noronic" when she made her historic cruise through the New Welland Ship Canal, and became the largest passenger steamer ever to have entered Lake Ontario.

Circus Owner—Have you seen an escaped elephant about here?

Yokel—Naw, but I saw a big indiarubber bull eating carrots with its tail.

For a cure for seasickness
A reader appeals,
A plan he might try is
To bolt down his meals.

"Don't you think she's ignorant?"

"Ignorant! Why, my dear, I've never met a woman who knew less about more things."



"Crying like that because she has lost her mother-in-law!"

"Yes, poor girl. She had just bought such a lot of pretty frocks for the summer!"—Il Travaso, Rome.

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Canadian Radio League

Details Of Plan For National Broadcasting Company Are Outlined

The vision of the Canadian Radio league of a nationally-owned Canadian radio broadcasting company to conmmence operations with a Dominion Day broadcast on July 1 of this year, was laid in detailed form before the House of Commons radio committee by Graham Spry, chairman of the league.

The plan as outlined would be followed in three stages, the first of which would see immediate action by parliament to establish the controlling body which would work with existing stations. The second stage, occupying one or two years, would see the establishment by the national company of high-powered key stations and appropriation of necessary existing stations, with fair compensation to present owners but no value for good-will. This stage would also see the receiving set license fee raised to $3.

The third stage would see the full carrying out of the Aird report in its general aspects, appointment of federal and provincial advisory boards, exchange of programs between Canada and Europe and the United States, complete day and night coverage for all parts of Canada, formation of a national symphony orchestra and other permanent entertainment organizations and the development of educational and cultural programs.

The entire scheme could be carried out with no additional burden on the Canadian taxpayer, Mr. Spry contended.

A feature of the submission was the reservation of the right for small low-power stations catering to local interests to operate under private enterprise but according to certain conditions laid down by the national company.

The proposed key stations, of 50,000 watts power, would be located at or near Amherst, N.S.; between Quebec and Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, central Saskatchewan and Vancouver, six stations in all.

He estimated that the first stage would cost $1,085,000. License fees during that stage would total $1,400,000, and advertising $100,000, totalling $1,500,800 and leaving a first stage profit of $415,000.

The second stage revenue from license fees and advertising would be $2,500,000, and the operation costs $1,515,000, leaving a second stage profit of $985,000.

The third stage profit was estimated at $374,000, with revenue from licenses, rentals from sponsors at $3,950,000, and operating costs $3,576,000. Detailed balance sheets were presented indicating the course of these conclusions.

The broadcasting chain would operate in two chains striking east and west from Winnipeg to combat the time difference element.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SALLY LUNN

¾ cup milk.
1 egg.
¼ cup water, lukewarm.
1 cake yeast.
2 tablespoons butter.
1½ teaspoons salt.
¼ cup sugar.
2 cups flour.

Scald the milk. Add the sugar, salt, and butter. Allow the mixture to cool. Soften the yeast in the water. When the milk is lukewarm add the yeast, the beaten egg, and the flour to it. Pour the batter into a buttered pan and allow it to rise to double its bulk. Sprinkle the top with sugar and cinnamon. Bake in a moderately hot oven. Tear rather than cut in pieces for serving.

JELLY DELIGHT

1 ounce (2 tablespoons) granulated gelatin.
½ cup cold water.
½ cup boiling water.
1 cup sugar.
3 cups strong coffee.

Follow standard directions for making jelly. Particularly good served with whipped cream.

Gave Student a Shock

Misprint In Braille Turned Pleas Into Fleas

Misprint, perpetrated by a volunteer writer for the National Institute for the Blind in London, England, gave a blind student a shock recently. In transcribing into Braille a "History of English Law," required by the student, the writer came to a passage on the court of common pleas. By dropping a dot, which converted the Braille "P" into "F," he produced the sentence: "When the court left London, common fleas were not allowed to follow the king."

British Credit

When we look for an explanation of the high position of British credit it is not to be found essentially in the city institutions or in the machinery of the money market. British credit is built on the character of the British race. There could be no more solid foundation than the tenacity, the purposefulness, and the determination which our people show in depressing and even in devastating times.—Daily Express, London, England.

A Seed Field On the Farm

Better Wheat Brings More Money To the Farmer

(By H. G. L. Strange)

The easiest money to be made by the Canadian farmer is the premium his grains bring him when these grains are of high quality, as the work and expense of summerfallowing, seeding, harvesting, threshing and hauling is no more for a high quality crop, that commands a high grade and so the best price, than for a low quality crop which brings a lower price because of lower grades.

The best Canadian wheat on the world's markets at this moment commands a premium of 17 cents a bushel over the best Argentine or Russian wheat. This is due entirely to the higher quality of Canadian wheat, which quality is due somewhat to the soil and climate of Western Canada, but mainly to the use of that proper variety in each district that will poduce marketed grain. This premium for Canadian wheat to the last fraction of a cent is reflected directly back to the Canadian farmer at the local elevator by Grain Elevator Companies. A high quality crop that brings a high grade, and so the full price, can easily be produced by any farmer who will use the most suitable variety for his farm and district and who in addition will use seed that is reasonably true to that variety.

A recent survey made by the Searle Grain Company in co-operation with the Dominion Experimental Farms, of wheat being marketed at the country elevator, indicated without a doubt that a large number of farmers are losing grades and so good money for themselves, because their crops consisted of a mixture of inferior varieties instead of being reasonably true to the one most suitable variety.

The first step is to decide upon the most suitable variety to use. Only the farmer himself with a detailed knowledge of his own farm can make this decision, but it can be said that if Marquis wheat can be ripened, say four years out of five, without being frosted, and if it will produce a kernel that is clear and not starchy, and so in consequence will grade usually No. 1 Northern, that no other variety should be grown, because under these circumstances Marquis has more money-making qualities for the farmer than any other variety.

In some districts, however, early fall frosts often degrade Marquis wheat and in some of the northerly parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, particularly where brush has been growing, Marquis produces a piebald and starchy kernel that only grades a number 3. Under these circumstance,s, the farmer should consider an earlier variety or one that will throw a clear kernel, although some are finding that the use of fertilizer with Marquis wheat, ripening it from 6 to 8 days earlier, often allows Marquis to escape these early frosts and in many districts also helps to produce a clear kernel.

Three early varieties are recommended,—Red Bobs, 222—Reward and Garnet.

Red Bobs 222 is 6 to 7 days earlier than Marquis, yields almost as high in some districts higher, but is as starchy as Marquis and often shatters in a dry fall. In some districts, however, this variety is very popular.

Garnet is some ten days earlier than Marquis, gives a bright clear kernel and is almost as high yielding as Marquis, but it has a weak straw and sprouts easily in the stook in a wet fall; the milling and baking values of Garnet are different from those of Marquis, and Garnet flour is slightly yellow. The exact future of the grading of Garnet at this time seems uncertain.

Reward wheat is strongly recommended. It has high milling and baking values quite equal to Marquis. The straw is stiff, it does not shatter, nor sprout easily. It contains a little loose smut, which, however, can be controlled, but the yield on the average is lower than that of Marquis or Garnet, although many farmers report that the yield of Reward is much increased when half a bushel more to the acre is seeded than is usual with Marquis or Garnet.

"Audible Light" Created

Phonograph Produces Music As Beam From Lamp Hits It

By means of a photo-electric cell, John Bellamy Taylor, consulting engineer for the General Electric Company, demonstrated the creation of "audible light" before a group of scientists at Detroit. He used a silent phonograph and sensitive incandescent lamp to produce what he termed "one of the newest developments in electro-physical research."

In his demonstration, Mr. Taylor brought the music of a stringed orchestra from the phonograph and then silenced it by placing his hand between the lamp and electric cell.

Not New To Him

The announcement of a new "bumpometer" or road meter, which registers every bump or dip in a paved highway surface, leads one motorist to remark that he frequently has carried three such devices—with vocal attachments—in the back seat.

There was a belief among some Indians of the Great Plains that rain would fall if frogs were killed.

The U.S. army and navy have 12 standard sizes of flags.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



SWANK LITTLE SPORTS TYPE THAT THE SUB-DEB WILL LOVE

A school girl frock of deep bright blue woollen, assumes a military air through its gay vivid-red trim.

Note the attractively shaped collar that is partially responsible for its smart individuality. The circular sleeve caps are chic detail. The bone buttons tone with the collar and sleeve cuffs.

It follows the adult mode in the wrapped movement at the front. The right side of skirt is laid in plaits, a youthful idea to give ample width to the hem.

It's so easily fashioned. The saving over the original Paris model is enormous.

Style No. 715 is designed in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years. Size 15 requires 3⅛ yards of 39-inch material with ⅞ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Wool jersey, rayon novelties, wooly type cottons and flat crepe silk in plain or print are nice mediums.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Fastest Fighting Aircraft

British Biplane Capable Of Flying At More Than 200 Miles Per Hour

Claimed to be the fastest night fighting aircraft in the world, a new high altitude Armstrong-Siddeley biplane, capable of flying at more than 200 miles per hour at a height of three miles, has successfully passed its trials.

The new fighter, which is constructed entirely of strip steel, is armed with two machine guns, firing automatically, carrying, in addition, a load of bombs slung below the bottom wing.

Electrically heated clothing and oxygen breathing apparatus are provided for use by the pilots in the rarefied air at high altitudes, while a complete electrical installation for both lighting and heating is installed.

A supercharged Armstrong-Siddeley Jaguar engine, developing over 500 horsepower, enables it to climb almost vertically to a height of four miles in less than 15 minutes, while it is actually capable of climbing more than six miles.

More than half the automobiles imported into Switzerland last year were from America.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 1

ISAAC AND HIS WELLS

Golden Text: "A soft answer turneth away wrath; but a grievous word stirreth up anger."—Proverbs 15.1.

Lesson: Genesis 26.12-25.

Devotional Reading: Matthew 5.1-12.

Explanations and Comments

Isaac's Prosperity and Its Result, verses 12-17.—A hundredfold was the yield which Isaac obtained from his sowing, and so great were his possessions in flocks and herds, and so great was his household, that the Philistines envied him. Their envy led them to fill up the wells which Abraham his father had dug, and Abimelech, their king, ordered Isaac to leave. Without wells Isaac could not support his livestock, and although, as his enemies admitted, he was stronger than they, he would not contend with them but moved on and erected his camp in the Valley of Gerar.

"It used to be a mark of a gentleman that he would instantly resent an encroachment on his rights, and pick a quarrel at a moment's notice. Today that would be a mark of ill-breeding. Where education and Christian culture have done their fullest work, there is most patience and gentleness."

Trouble At Gerar, verses 18-21. —Isaac re-dug the wells made by Abraham which the Philistines had stopped up, and called them by the original names. In digging for a new well in the valley he found "a well of springing water," for the underground stream was tapped which flows below the rock through the valley past Hebron and Gerar and Beersheba. Trouble then arose, for the herdsmen of Gerar claimed it. Isaac called that well "Esek," which means "Contention," and patiently dug another one. For that the others contended also, and Isaac called it "Sitnah," which means "Hatred." It is our ignorance of patriarchal life which makes us think it unaccountable to hear, in those early days, of so many contests about wells: for on nearer inspection we should find that in their arid regions a well of springing water was a possession of inestimable value. Hence we later find Moses, in magnifying the Divine bounty to the children of Israel, among other parts of the inventory, reckoning up not only 'great and goodly cities which they builded not,' but 'wells which they digged not'."

Peace At Last, verse 22.—Once more Isaac moved on and dug another well. This one he called "Rehoboth," which means "Room," for there he had no further trouble. "Now Jehovah hath made room for us, and we shall be fruitful in the land," he declared. Rehoboth was about fourteen miles southwest of Beersheba. Remains of wells are still in existence there.

The Blessing At Beersheba, verses 23-25.—Isaac went on to Beersheba and there in a vision at night he heard that he should be blessed for Abraham's sake. "Fear not, for I am with thee." "The waves which lash the surface of the sea are only on the surface; below, the deeps are calm, and Isaac, quietly leaving place after place, felt the deeps of his soul untouched. What was the loss of a well, or ten wells, to him with whom God was, for his portion, his exceeding and long-suffering, great reward." —F. W. Robertson.

At Beersheba Isaac built an altar and established his home, and also dug a well. This is the order in which his activities are recorded, and the order is not without its significance—God came first in his thoughts.

"Many people of our time, despite their high civilization, are far behind the humble Hebrew patriarch in the true ordering of their lives. Most of them see only their tent—the circle of their own interests; they have no place for either altar or well. They forget God who should be first in life, and the people of tomorrow who ought to benefit by their sojourn here. Others dig the well, thus providing a social blessing, but they have no place for an altar. The only true life is that which combines, and in the right order—altar, tent, and well."

The Result Of Isaac's Policy Of Non-Resistance, verses 26-33.—Abimelech sought out Isaac at Beersheba to make with him a treaty of peace, for, he said, "We saw certainly that the Lord is with thee." Thus Isaac's patience won the friendship of his enemies.

A soft answer turneth away wrath. Patience is not weakness. He who bears injuries without resentment triumphs in the end. "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth."

Vibrations Spur Deaf Players

Players on the basket ball team of the Illinois state school for the deaf are not without "audible" inspiration as they go along the frequently victorious schedule. They explain that they can "hear" through their feet the applause vibrations set up by the stamping of feet of cheering spectators.

Glazed building bricks are being made in lavender, yellow and pink.



SCHOOL INSPECTOR: "Now, please—just one more notable event in English history and the date thereof."

LOCAL BREWER'S SON: "Please, sir, 1931—another penny on beer."—The Humorist, London, England.

Valuable Muskegs Of Western Canada

New Resource That Is Now Creating Widespread Interest

Western Canada, in common with some other places, is waking up to the existence of a new and valuable natural resource in its muskegs. Recent investigations by the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba, with the aid of Mr. A. Anrep, peat specialist of the Ottawa Department of Mines, have brought to light many facts regarding the new resource that are occasioning widespread interest, and have revealed peat deposits of considerable extent and value in the bogs near Whitemouth.

"Muskeg," according to one authority, is probably the most useful word in the Cree language, and no other language seems to possess a word so comprehensive. It denotes either any kind of bog, or the material contained in a boggy deposit. Previously, people in Western Canada attached no great value to this resource, regarding it as merely a troublesome impediment to transportation, or else as productive only of an inferior sort of fuel. But the studies of the Industrial Development Board, which have taken cognizance of the remarkable exploitation of bogs and moors in European countries, are developing an entirely new attitude toward Western muskegs, until today some authorities regard peat as a resource taking precedence in the industrial scheme to petroleum, rubber and cotton.

We may pause here to set out in brief some of the uses of sphagnum moss, peat, peat mull, peat board, etc. They include: Insulating material; bedding; agricultural and horticultural purposes; packing for preserving fruit, vegetables, fish and meats; surgical dressings; fuel; litter for stables; wall board; deodorant; wall plaster, etc., etc.

Mr. Anrep, who comes of a family of peat specialists, makes the following note regarding it: "On account of its high absorptive powers, from 7 to 14 times its own weight in moisture (while straw absorbs only three times its weight) and of its acid qualities, it acts as a natural scavenger, as an antiseptic and germ-destroying factor, and because of this we consider it a great gift of nature, for the use of the people at large."

Very strong claims are made for it as an insulator of heat. It is urged that if peat insulation were used in the rural and urban dwellings of Western Canada, it would save vast sums in fuel.

"We use 116 per cent. more fuel than is necessary," declares Mr. D. C. McArthur, "which is one of the tributes we pay to ignorance."

And Mr. McArthur says further: "In searching the rather voluminous records of European bog technique and trade figures, there are no records of great private fortunes amassed, but the effects in national well-being are everywhere in evidence."

Peat moss is undoubtedly valuable as stable litter and bedding for horses, cattle, and pigs. It prevents hoof and mouth diseases, keeps the animals healthy and strong, clears hides and fur of dandruff, keeps air in the stables clean and sweet, absolutely frees barns of bacteria and flies. The moss is non-combustible. If fired, it will smoulder, and is easily detected and put out, being therefore much safer than straw.

Poultry-keepers will be particularly impressed with the remarkable cleanliness of peat moss when used as litter in coops. In pens where straw is used, the atmosphere is invariably foul and heavy; with peat it is pure and wholesome, the hens are healthier and cleaner, lay more eggs, and are free of insects and vermin. A single bedding of proper depth will last over six months.

While peat moss is not in itself a fertilizer, it is nevertheless valuable in sandy soils for retaining the humus. Five parts peat litter with one part bone meal or other fertilizer, makes a good mixture. In the case of heavy clay, such a mixture worked into it makes it workable and porous. To rhododendrons, azaleas, cyclamen, coniferous trees and other plants, peat mull is beneficial on account of its acidity. On account of its insulating quality, it also makes an excellent protective covering in storing bulbs, tubers, or roots for the winter. Carrots and beets have been kept packed and in excellent preservation for over a year in peat mull containing 40 to 45 per cent. moisture. Florists also find it useful in the packing and shipping of flowers. A fish firm in Northumberland ships fish in long sphagnum plants and has found that after two weeks the fish remain as fresh as when caught from the sea.

An extremely interesting use of sphagnum moss is for surgical dressings. During the Great War, Sir Lauder Brunton, famous English physician, made extensive use of dressings of this sort. In Scotland, Ireland and Canada, vast numbers of sphagnum plants for this purpose were collected. Dr. John Bonsall Porter, Department of Mining and Engineering, McGill University, superintended the collections here. The moss is a strong disinfectant and deodorizer, antiseptic, and a non-germ carrier. Its absorptive qualities are remarkable. During the last three years of the war, more than 5,000,000 bandages were used.

This valuable resource, peat moss, is spread practically throughout Canada. In Western Canada, one of the finest deposits occurs about 45 miles east of Winnipeg, near Whitemouth, Manitoba. Here a vast bog system extends for 18 townships. In quantities of millions of tons, every variety of bog material is available. There are moss-bogs and grass-bogs, litter and peat deposits, muck and humus, high acid content and high nitrogen content. The bog system is traversed by three railways and three highways. It is estimated that the Whitemouth system contains in an area of 500,000 acres more than 325 million tons of organic material, at the accepted stage of commercial dryness. Along the Hudson Bay Railway, in Northern Manitoba, there are still larger bogs.

Wanton burning and unnecessary drainage are doing away with many valuable peat bogs in Canada. Recently very powerful arguments were made against draining off the natural waters of the West, by experts discussing the drought conditions and lack of rainfall on the prairies. People are now learning that these muskegs are valuable, not only for their peat resources, but as humidifiers of the air.

A vast amount of information on this subject has been assembled by the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba, and efforts are now under way to have the Whitemouth peat resources properly developed.

"YEARS CAN BRING YOU ADDED CHARM!"

SAYS JACK HOLT



JACK HOLT
Columbia Star

"Some women seem to grow more alluring every year," says Jack Holt. "Birthdays only add to their charm!

"Here in Hollywood you see them every day—actresses still every bit as youthful as they were years ago, more poised, more irresistible than ever. Still the idols of an adoring public!

"No matter what her age, a woman who has the fresh, glowing charm of *youth* is always attractive.



EVELYN BRENT
Radio Pictures

"I should think, that every woman would learn the complexion secret the screen and stage stars know!"

You will want to know how the lovely stars keep youthful charm right through the years! "Guard complexion beauty as we do," they will tell you, "with Lux Toilet Soap!"



BARBARA STANWYCK
Columbia Star

Important actresses the world over—in Hollywood (686 of the 694 there!)—on Broadway—in Europe—depend on this fragrant, amazingly white soap for *every* type of skin. The caress of dollar-a-cake French soap for 10c.

Leprosy Is Being Routed

Science Achieving Results In Fight Against Dread Disease

The battle modern science is waging against leprosy is achieving results which arouse hope the disease can be exterminated, Sir Leonard Rogers, authority on tropical diseases, reports.

Experiments on the Island Nauru, in the Pacific Ocean, have shown that by segregation and special treatment it will be possible to rid the island of lepers within ten years, although 59 per cent. of the islanders were afflicted when the work begun. It is hoped now to carry out the same experiment, on a larger scale, in Zanzibar.

Ancient methods are combined with modern ones in treating leprosy. The disease in its early stages can be stopped with the old Indian chaulmoogra oil treatment, Sir Leonard said. Even most of the advanced cases respond to treatment now.

Another vast stride has been made recently with the discovery that it is no longer necessary to segregate lepers afflicted with the nerve type of the disease, as distinguished from the infective skin type. The money saved from this discovery will help advance research work.

Modern Joan Of Arc

Twenty-Year-Old Chinese Girl Leads Troops To Victory

A 20-year-old Chinese girl, known among the natives at Harben, Manchuria, as a modern Joan of Arc, is playing a prominent part in the insurgency along the eastern section of the Chinese eastern railway, according to Chinese reports.

As near as could be learned, the girl is the leader of 1,000 Chinese volunteers opposing the Manchoukou authority in northern Kirin province, which borders on Soviet Russian territory.

Reports said she led her band against the detachment of Chinese provincial forces in that area with such enthusiasm, that the Manchoukou troops retreated in haste before the fiery attack.

The Span Of Life

Fourscore is no longer an uncommon age. During the past few weeks, an Ontario paper had notices of the death of seventeen persons who had passed that mark. One of them was 102, and five others were over 90. The average of the seventeen was 88 years. There were more deaths recorded at over 70 than at under "the span of life."

Chillingham Castle, famous old Scottish border stronghold, is for rent.



"Don't you need a lifebuoy?"

"No. Once they threw me to a drowning man as a lifebuoy!"—Meggendorfer Blaetter, Munich.

Too Sick for School

Mrs. Dow Says Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Daughter to Health.

Never Misses Day From School.

"My daughter was rundown in health, took weak spells and could not go to school," writes Mrs. Asa Dow, Port Daniel West, Quebec. "While visiting her aunt, a friend told her about a little girl in similar condition who had been completely restored to health by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My daughter has since been taking the Pills, and they have certainly made her stronger. She has lost that tired, sluggish feeling and has never missed one day's school since September. The Pills also gave her a good appetite; her nerves are better and she has more pep. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to mothers of daughters with similar troubles."

Don't let anaemia rob your growing daughter of health and vigor. Give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are no temporary relief. They banish the condition by creating new blood which imparts health, vigor and vitality. Equally good for all rundown or nervous conditions. At your druggist's. 50c. 274

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit Of Far End."

Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

"The skunk!" muttered Nick wrathfully.

"What's that?"

Claire drew suddenly closer to him, her face blanching. A sound—the light crunching of gravel beneath a footstep—had come to her strained ears.

"Nick! Did you hear?" she breathed.

A look of keen anxiety overspread his face. For himself, he did not care; Adrian Latimer could not hurt him. But Claire—his "golden narcissus"—what might he not inflict on her as punishment if he discovered them together?

The next moment it was all he could do to repress a shout of relief. The steps had quickened, rounded the corner of the alley, and revealed — Jean.

"We're mighty glad to see you," remarked Nick, as she joined them. "We thought you were—the devil himself"—with a grin.

"Oh, he's safe for half an hour yet," Jean reassured them. "I asked Tucker"—the Latimer's butler, who worshipped the ground Claire walked on—"and his solicitor is still with him. Otherwise I wouldn't have risked looking for you"—smiling. "I knew Nick was over here, and Sir Adrian might have followed me."

"You're sure he hasn't?" asked Claire nervously. "He is so cunning—so stealthy."

"Even if he had, you're doing nothing wrong," maintained Jean stoutly.

"Everything I do is wrong—in his eyes," returned Claire bitterly. "That's what makes the misery of it. If I were really wicked, really unfaithful, I should feel I deserved anything I got. But it's enough if I'm just happy for a few minutes with a friend for him to want to punish me, to—to suspect me of any evil. Sometimes I feel as if I couldn't bear it any longer!"

She flung out her arms in a piteous gesture of abandonment. There was something infinitely touching and forlorn about her as she stood there, as though appealing against the hideous injustice of it all, and, with a little cry Jean caught her outstretched hands and drew her into her embrace, folding her closely in her warm young arms.

Nick had turned aside abruptly, his face rather white, his mouth working. His powerlessness to help the woman he loved half maddened him.

Meanwhile Jean was crooning little, inarticulate, caressing sounds above Claire's bowed head, until at last the latter raised a rather white face from her shoulder and smiled the small, plucky smile with which she usually managed to confront outrageous fortune.

"Thank you so much," she said with a glint of humour in her tones. "You've been dears, both of you. It's awfully nice to—to let go, sometimes. But I'm quite all right again, now."

"Then, if you are," replied Jean cheerfully, "perhaps you can bear up against the shock of too much joy. We want you to have 'a day out'."

"'A day out'?" repeated Claire. "What do you mean?"

"I mean we're organizing a picnic to Dartmoor, and we want to fix it so that you can come too. Didn't you tell me that Sir Adrian was going to be away one day this week? Going away, and not returning till the next day?"

Claire nodded, her eyes dancing with excitement.

"Yes—oh, yes! He has to go up to London on business."

"Then that's the day we'll choose. Heaven send it be fine!"—piously.

"Oh, how I'd love it!" exclaimed Claire. "I haven't been on the Moor for such a long time."

"And I've never been there at all," supplemented Jean.

"Nick! Nick!" Claire turned to him excitedly. "Did you know of this plan? And why didn't you tell me about it before?"

He looked at her, a slow smile curving his lips.

"Why, I never thought of it," he admitted. "You see"—explanatorily—"when I'm with you, I can't think of anything else."

"Nick, I won't have you making barefaced love to a married woman under my very nose," protested Jean equably. And the shadow of tragedy that had lowered above them a few minutes earlier broke into a spray of cheery fun and banter.

"You seem very gay today."

The cold, sneering tones fell suddenly across the gay exchange of jokes and laughter that ensued, and the trio looked up to see the tall, lean, black-clad figure of Sir Adrian standing at the end of the path, awaiting their approach.

To Jean, as to Claire, occurred the analogy of a malevolent spider on the watch. Even the man's physical appearance seemed in some way to convey an unpleasant suggestion of resemblance—his long, thin, sharply-jointed arms and legs, his putty-coloured face, a livid mask lit only by a pair of snapping, venomous black eyes, half hidden between pouched lids that were hardly more than hanging folds of wrinkled skin, his long-lipped, predatory mouth with its slow, malicious smile. Jean repressed a little shudder of disgust as she responded to his sneering comment.

"We are—quite gay, Sir Adrian. It's a fine day, for one thing, and the sun's shining, and we're young. What more do we want?"

"What more, indeed? Except" —bowing mockingly—"the beauty with which a good Providence has already endowed you. You are a lucky woman, Miss Peterson; your cup is full. My wife is not, perhaps"—regarding her appraisingly—"quite so beneficently dowered by Providence, so it

He paused, and as the black, pinpoint eyes beneath the flabby lids detected the slight stiffening of Claire's slender figure, his long, thin lips widened into a sardonic smile.

"Yes, to the brim," he repeated with satisfaction. "That's a husband's duty, isn't it, Mr. Brennan?"—addressing Nick with startling suddenness.

"You should know better than I, Sir Adrian," retorted Nick, "seeing that you have experience of matrimony, while I have none."

"But you have hopes—aspirations, isn't it so?" pursued Latimer suavely. There was an undercurrent of disagreeable suggestion in his tones.

Nick was acutely conscious that his keenest aspiration at the moment was to knock the creature down and jump on him.

"We must find you a wife, eh, Claire? Eh, Miss Peterson?" continued Sir Adrian, rubbing the palm of one bony hand slowly up and down over the back of the other. "I'm sure, Claire, you would like to see so—intimate—a friend as M. Brennan happily married, wouldn't you?"

"I should like to see him happy," answered Claire with tight lips.

"Just so—just so," agreed her husband in a queer cackling tone as though inwardly amused. "Well, get him a wife, my dear. You are such friends that you should know precisely the type of woman which appeals to him."

He nodded and turned to go, gliding away with an odd shuffling gait, and muttering to himself as he went: "Precisely the type—precisely."

As he disappeared from view down one of the branching paths of the shrubbery, an odious little laugh, half chuckle, half snigger, came to the ears of the three listeners.

Claire's face set itself in lines that made her look years older than her age.

"You'd better go," she whispered unevenly. "We shan't be able to talk any more now that he knows you are here. He'll be hovering round—somewhere."

Jean nodded.

"Yes, we'd better be going. Come along, Nick. And let us know, Claire" as soon as you have found out for certain what day he goes away. You can telephone down to us, can't you?"

"Yes, I'll ring up when he's out of the house some time," she answered. "Or send a message. Anyway, I'll manage to let you know somehow. Oh!"—stretching out her arms ecstatically—"imagine a day of utter freedom! A whole day!"

(To Be Continued.)

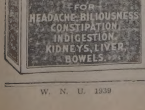


Figure It Out

"What do you do when you are nervous?" a friend once asked the German president.

"I whistle," answered Hinderburg.

"But I have never heard you whistle," replied the other.

"Well, I have never whistled," answered Hindenburg, and said good-night.

First Flapper—"I'm not going to marry until I'm 30."

Second Flapper—"And I'm not going to be 30 until I'm married."

A chain of movie houses in Austria proposes to give seven-cent mattinees.

Delay Branch Line Construction

Parliament To Be Asked To Extend the Time To August 31, 1934

Parliament will be asked to extend the time from August 31, 1932, to August 31, 1934, for construction and completion of a number of proposed Canadian National Railway branch lines. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, will introduce a bill in the House of Commons to this effect.

The list of branch lines to be covered by the measure is:

From near Unity to near the provincial boundary in townships 36 and 37, in Saskatchewan.

From Neidpath to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Swift Current, in Saskatchewan,

From near Central Butte or Mawer to townships 18 or 19, ranges 10, 11 or 12, west of the third meridian, in Saskatchewan.

From Ridgedale, Saskatchewan, 30 miles toward The Pas, in Manitoba.

From St. Walburg, Saskatchewan, to Bonnyville, in Alberta.

From near Bulwark to townships 38 or 39, range eight west of the 4th meridian, in Alberta.

From the Dundas subdivision, near Brantford, to a point on the Dunnville subdivision, near Gainsville, in Ontario.

From Hemaruka to Scapa, in Alberta.

From New Westminster to a point on Lulu Island in British Columbia with branches therefrom.

From a point on the Sudbury branch to a point in the Township of Fairbank, in Ontario.

From Sunnybrae to Guysborough, in Nova Scotia.

From near Swift Creek to a point near Tete Jaune, in British Columbia.

Canada To Be Envied

Much Better Off In Every Way Than United States

The city of Detroit has reached the same position as Chicago, Philadelphia and New York in finding itself unable to obtain enough money to pay municipal employees and carry on public services.

This is but one indication of the rapid descent of the United States from unequalled prosperity to unprecedented economic depression.

No such condition prevails in any of the large Canadian cities, yet New York bankers insist on holding the Canadian dollar at a severe discount. There is proportionately less gold in Canada than there is in the U.S., but it is a fact that there is also proportionately much less unemployment.

Approximately one-sixtieth of the population in Toronto must receive its food at present by means of a House of Industry line-up. But that is far from being as bad as the situation in a Chicago suburb where daily long lines form up at a city dump in search of food.

Allies Of Doctors

High Temperatures From Fever Protect Body Against Disease

Fevers, once viewed with alarm, now are listed among the physician's allies by Dr. Robert A. Reimann, of the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Reimann told delegates to the sixteenth annual meeting of the American College of Physicians the change from the nineteenth century to the twentieth century attitude toward fevers followed much careful experimentation.

High body temperatures were revealed by these experiments, he explained, as a protection against attacks by disease organisms.

The reason he gave in substance: Fever changes the chemistry of the p sma, or body fluids, in blood and tissue. The change increases the viscosity of these fluids, makes them more thick and sticky and increases their power to gather the disease organisms in motionless clumps. Thus bactericidal distribution is restricted.

The Friend Of All Sufferers.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a valuable remedy to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessing of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

Milk Does It

Children Of Public Schools In Britain Are Healthier Than Those Of 20 Years Ago

Children are leaving British schools today healthier and fitter than the children of 20 years ago, Sir Donald MacLean, president of the Board of Education, told the House of Commons.

On the other hand, said Sir Donald, employers were complaining of the physique of many young men.

Nearly 1,000,000 children in the elementary schools are receiving at least one glass of milk a day through the school.



PURELY VEGETABLE

No better corrective exists today for BAD COMPLEXION and ACID STOMACH

Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pkgs.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

You can cook 3 vegetables AT ONCE in the same saucepan by using CANAPAR



Do each vegetable up in its own bag of Canapar Cookery Parchment.

There won't be any odor, not even from cauliflower. *All* the food value and flavor will be retained. And you use only *one* burner *turned low* for cooking. The flavors will not mix!

Do the same with boiled or steamed fish. You'll be delighted with the results. No fishy odor in the kitchen. No saucepan or kettle to clean up. When roasting meat, line your pan with Canapar. Fats and juices won't burn. No more scraping or scouring of the pan afterwards.

You can use Canapar repeatedly by simply rinsing it off and hanging up to dry. It doesn't absorb odors. Makes a perfect dish cloth. Silky, strong, and doesn't spread lint. Made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer

Most grocers, druggists and department stores have Canapar on sale, but if yours hasn't, send this coupon direct to the makers and we'll give you a new and unique booklet entitled "Leftovers", containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full size package of *Canapar Cookery Parchment* and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers".

Name..........

Address..........

....

My dealer is..........

.... 410

The Prospector's Mecca

Radium Attracting Many To Great Bear Lake Area

Onslaught of prospectors, with all the aid of science, has started in the Great Bear Lake district of the North West Territories to gather from its bosom of the north a wealth of radium, silver, copper and possibly gold. Radium is the big objective of the mining parties, but silver, reported to be found in large quantities, is taking high place in the prize list.

Spread out on the fringe of the Arctic Circle, where long winter nights are turning to lengthy summer days, Great Bear Lake is the Mecca of the 1932 prospectors of Canada and from points south of the international boundary. It lies slightly over a thousand miles northwest of Edmonton, and a good 800 miles beyond the end of the steel at Waterways, Alberta—as the crow flies.

The short springtime of the north is dawning to wipe away the desolate tinge of the northland's winter. With the beginning of the merry month of May, the real dawn of the prospectors' short period of opportunity breaks. It swings into full stride in June and terminates abruptly about the end of September when once again the howling blizzards of the Arctic will sweep out of the North Pole region.

Before the gales of 1932 find birth, prospectors, singly and in large parties, will have traversed most of the seven or eight hundred miles around Harbor Bay, Echo Bay, Labine Point, Conjurer Bay, and Hunter Bay. They will have pitted their wits against nature to grab as much of the hidden wealth as possible in the brief period around Fort Norman and along the shores of the three great wide arms of the northern lakes.

This Mecca of prospectors lies in the true north. Echo Bay is situated in latitude 60 point 12 north and longitude 117 point 30 west, or within 50 miles of the great Arctic Circle.

Persian Balm promotes daintiness, charm and beauty. It is unrivalled in its magical effect on the skin. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, it leaves never a vestige of stickiness. Delightfully cool to the skin. Stimulating and invigorating. Softens and makes the hands flawlessly white. Subtly fragrant. Imparts youth and loveliness to the complexion. Persian Balm is the inevitable choice of the woman who cares.

In the fifth century, B.C., Greek doctors began to teach healthy living, and some of the wealthy people gave almost their entire time to diet, exercise and other care of their bodies.

An automatic cocktail mixer has been developed in England. By operating a dial and inserting a coin in a slot the mixed drink is chilled and drained into a container.

Japan expects to develop an annual production of 1,000,000 tons of steel in Manchuria.

Four hundred plants have been found that eat insects.

Inventor Of Autogiro Perfects New Machine

Wingless Heavier-Than Air 'Plane Goes Straight Up

An aeroplane without wings has been made and flown in England, by Senor Juan de la Cierva, who is famous for his windmill aeroplanes.

It soars with a run that is negligible, and achieves greater speeds because of its small air resistance. It brings cheaper and safer flying for everybody.

Senor Cierva has his wingless 'plane at the Hamble Air Club, of which he is a member. His flight is the first in history of an heavier-than-air machine without wings.

His experiments are being made in secrecy. Some weeks ago a few members of the Hamble club saw in the middle of the landing ground an object unlike anything they had ever met before.

It had no wings. Above it was a windmill propeller. In the cockpit sat Cierva.

They rubbed their eyes, these experienced flying men, then they laughed.

The object took a short run forward and leapt into the air. It promptly came down again.

The other day the members had something to stare at. They saw Cierva's "object" hundreds of feet above them, circling and manoeuvring as though it had been flying for years. It made a perfect landing.

Now Cierva has quietly run his "object" into its shed and left without a word for a short holiday in Spain.

Cierva is keeping absolutely secrecy about his aeroplane and his experiments.

But the few flying experts who have seen the wingless machine already are talking of flying bullets travelling at fantastic speeds with passengers and freight.

Futurist Cierva's new machine looks if it is a futurist, for it has all the advantages airmen have dreamed of for their ideal machine.

It is small enough to go into a motor car garage, it has a lifting power with which no ordinary machinery can compete—so that it can take off from a back garden or roof—it has such little air resistance that it can shoot through the air like a bullet, and it can descend safely and gently like a parachute.

And it's cheap!

Huge Irrigation Project Is Nearing Completion

Millions Of Barren Acres In India Turned Into Fertile Land

One of the most extensive contributions to the world's agricultural area will be effected early this summer when 3,750,000 acres of barren land in northwest India will become highly productive through completion of that country's greatest irrigation project.

The project is known as the Lloyd Barrage, named after Lord Lloyd, Governor of Bombay from 1918 to 1922.

A surface of 7,500,000 acres is served by the Lloyd Barrage, officially opened January 12 this year. Water is expected to start flowing shortly through the 6,400 miles of canal which constitute the barrage.

According to recent issue of the Foreign Crops and Markets from five to six million acres will be cultivated annually, an area considerably greater than all of the present cultivated land of Egypt and almost 30 per cent. greater than the total irrigated land in the United States.

Agricultural crops and practices will be greatly supplemented and to a large extent supplanted. Wheat, cotton, rice, oilseeds and native grains will likely be cultivated in the new area.

The province of Sind, which forms the northernmost section of the Bombay presidency, and in which the Lloyd Barrage is located, consists largely of the lower valley and delta of the great Indus River, which rises in the Himalaya Mountains.

Summer and winter crop rotation, practiced but little in Sind, will be undertaken in a large extent while livestock breeding and dairy investigations have been receiving consideration.

Construction of a dam and irrigation system was first mentioned in 1847, and has been the subject of considerable discussion from time to time since.

Under British irrigation efforts during the past century, close to $600,000,000 has been spent on projects covering 34,000,000 acres.

Shipment Of British Steel Rails

Thirty-Three Tons Of Rails From England Reach Edmonton

A shipment of 33 tons of English railway rails and accessories ultimately to be used for replacement work on the radial railway here, arrived recently.

The rails, made of finest quality British steel, were rolled in specially constructed rollers at Middlesborough, England. They were shipped to the city via the Panama Canal and Vancouver.

Millions of tons of sulphur dioxide are thrown into the air annually with the smoke from factories and with the fumes from ore-reducing and smelting plants.

Non-Stop Flight Across Canada

Vancouver Sun To Sponsor Flight From Montreal To Vancouver

The Vancouver Sun has announced that it is sponsoring a projected non-stop flight across Canada from Montreal to Vancouver on June 21 next by two Vancouver aviators, R. E. Storer and B. R. Ronald. Refueling contacts are planned at Winnipeg and Calgary.

If successful the flight would be the first non-stop across Canada and the first attempt at refuelling in the air for a long-distance hop in the Dominion.

Storer and Ronald plan to leave Vancouver early in May and fly to Montreal by easy stages.

They expect to leave Montreal at 8 o'clock in the morning of June 21, taking advantage of the long daylight hours, to make the flight from dawn to dusk. Flying westward with the sun they hope to make the distance in 21 hours and land here around 6 o'clock in the evening, Pacific Standard Time.

An additional advantage in flying westward is in avoiding the necessity of taking off at sea level with a heavy load of gasoline to make the long climb over the Rockies.

The air-line distance from Montreal to Vancouver is 2,300 miles. The first stage to Winnipeg is 1,100 miles, where the first refueling would be made around 11 a.m. The next stage, Winnipeg to Calgary, should be completed late in the afternoon, with a final refuelling for the hop over the Rockies.

The stated purpose of the flight is "to demonstrate the practicability of a 24-hour mail service across the Dominion."

The 'plane to be used is a taper-wing Wacco, three-place bi-plane, powered with a 220 horse-power Wright Whirlwind nine-cylinder radial engine with a cruising speed of 125 miles per hour. Extra gasoline tanks are being added to the 'plane. It will be named "The Vancouver Sun."

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

MY THOUGHT OF YOU

There is no need to kneel
And make abject appeal,
To voice the urge I feel.

No need is there to praise
The beauty of your ways,
The triumph of your days.

You are so good, so true.
How can I ask for you:
God guide in all you do?

Your feet have been so sure,
Your heart has been so pure,
So valiant, to endure.

You need no fond desire,
No love's bright beacon fire
To guard you from life's mire.

Your spirit is so fair,
So wise, past all compare,
My thought of you is prayer!

With reference to a newspaper statement that a harpoonist has been known to earn as much as £200,000 in a season, an old lady writes suggesting that some of these musicians are overpaid.

A statue of Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Polar explorer, has just been erected outside the Royal Geographical Society's headquarters, London, England.

By order of Mussolini no one employed by the state will work on Sunday.

Be natural, borrowed garments seldom fit well.



Try COFFEE . . . . this Way!

ST. C. 15

ONCE YOU start having Borden's St. Charles Milk in your coffee, you will never again be without it in the house. It blends in smoothly, turning the coffee to a rich golden brown, and has a rich tastiness that makes one come back for more.



Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

Little Helps For This Week

"For none of us liveth to himself." —Romans xiv. 7.

Nor knowest thou what argument
Thy life to thy neighbour's creed has lent.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

There is no sort of wrong deed of which a man can bear the punishment alone; you can't isolate yourself, and say that the evil which is in you shall not spread. Men's lives are as thoroughly blended with each other as the air they breathe; evil spreads as necessarily as disease. Every sin causes suffering to others besides those who commit it.

—George Elliot.

Discover Small Fortune

B.C. Family On Relief Learn Of Bank Balance Long Forgotten

Members of a local family who have been very hard-pressed financially, and dependent on unemployment relief, found an old bank book in a garret trunk. They were advised by a friend to forward it to the bank on the chance that there might be a little balance.

Recently they were advised by the Bank of Commerce branch at Nanaimo that there was $1,290 standing to the credit of one of the elder members of the family who had forgotten about the account.

National Marketing Board

Matter Is Under Consideration By Department Of Agriculture

A national marketing board is being considered by the Department of Agriculture to stimulate the prices of agricultural produce and increase exports to Great Britain.

The proposal is the outcome of discussions between the Dominion and Ontario governments, the National Dairy Council and the bacon and free trade. Activities of the proposed board would be to encourage the sale of bacon, beef and dairy products as well as grain.

Britain's Income Tax

One of the amazing features of the British statement is that which discloses the sum which Britons paid in income tax. It amounts to well over $1,000,000,000. One billion dollars for forty million people! Canada's taxes are high. But last year the total of taxation taken from the British people exceeded $3,500,000,000.

A pliable rubberized material, resembling leather but not greatly affected by moisture, has entered the field as a competitor of leather.

American internal combustion engines are being used on farms in Latvia.



HEADACHE

A hard day at the office, and a headache homeward bound. All for the want of two little tablets of Aspirin! Don't be helpless when you suddenly get a headache; carry Aspirin with you. The pocket tin doesn't take up any room, but what a comfort when it's needed!

Fatigue will frequently bring on a headache. It lowers the vitality and invites a cold. Take Aspirin and throw it off! Don't wait until you are miserable. There is nothing in Aspirin to hurt the heart or upset the stomach or harm the system in any way. Your doctor will tell you that! But, get Aspirin—not a substitute!

Follow the proven directions to be found inside each package. They cover colds, sore throat, headache, toothache, neuritis, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago or rheumatism, muscular pains, and other pains and aches for which these tablets are a positive antidote. Keep your pocket tin filled from the bottle of 100 tablets. Every drug store has Aspirin in bottles, as well as the familiar little box.

Aspirin is made in Canada.

ASPIRIN

(TRADE-MARK REG.



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS



BODDER & HUMMEL

Stettler and Sherbrooke (Que.)

HORSE EXCHANGE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Commission Sales of Horses of all descriptions. Public sales weekly.

If you want to sell horses, or exchange, come to the main stables (the old Bon Ton Livery) at Stettler.

Anyone wishing quick service, advice, or selling horses, get in touch with

W. C. KING, Auctioneer
Phone 42, Delia.

ADVERTISE IN THE "DELIA TIMES," and find a buyer for what you have to sell.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	..	12.15 p.m.

Y.P.S. every Monday at 8 p.m.
Bible study every Thursday at 7:30.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.
Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

Tuesday, May 17, 1932.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.43½
No. 2 Northern	.39½
No. 3 Northern	.36½
No. 4	.34½
No. 5	.31½
No. 6	.27½
Feed	.27½
Oats—	
2 CW	.20½
3 CW	.18
Ex. 1 feed	.17
1 feed	.15
2 feed	.12
3 Feed	.10
Barley—	
No. 3	.22½
No. 4	.20½
No. 5	.18½
No. 6	.17

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective April 12th, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.26
No. 2 "	.23
No. 3 "	.18
No. 4 "	.14
No. 5 "	.10
No. 6 "	.06
Feed "	.06

RELIANCE COAL MINE

(Now under new Management)

SCREENED LUMP ☛ $2.50 per ton AT THE MINE

Satisfaction and Service guaranteed

Quality Better Than Ever

ROWDEN and HAMILTON
Proprietors.

ESTRAY

Strayed from my farm, N.W. of Delia, on May 10th, one brown mare, weight 1350 lbs., branded **BY** on left hip.
20a E. M. HERMAN, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1932

FOREST DESTRUCTION IN ALBERTA SERIOUS

Considered from the standpoint of destruction of forest resources, the fire season of 1931, reports the Alberta Department of Lands and Mines, was probably the most disastrous on record. Weather conditions prevailing during the winter of 1930-31 were such that fires started readily and burnt into the ground, thus providing a start for destructive fires in the spring. On the forests of the east slope of the Rocky Mountains it was necessary to fight fires on several occasions during the winter.

As a result of winter conditions and of the weather and ground conditions in the spring whereby fires spread rapidly, fires set for the purpose of clearing land and fires from other causes, assumed dangerous proportions and resulted in an enormous loss of forest resources and of private property. In addition the productivity of the soil was greatly damaged.

An examination of fire causes, state officials in charge of forest preservation, leaves no doubt as to the responsibility of individuals and indicates that little or no thought was given to the results. In many instances the danger to life and to the destruction of public and private property was entirely overlooked. Improvements on neighboring lands were destroyed with no thought of the importance of individual welfare in the success of the community. In order to clear comparatively small areas, fires were indiscriminately set which destroyed large areas of important forest cover, which areas in a great many instances would at a later date contribute in no small way to the welfare of the individual and the community.

Settlers' fires dealt with by the forest reserve numbered 136, being 21.86% of the total fires dealt with.

The statement of the department concludes:

"Campers, which includes all forest travellers, contributed to the destruction in no small way. Carelessness, laziness and ignorance no doubt explains why 147 fires are known to have originated with campers. It is difficult to understand why people who go to the forest for recreation, or who obtain their livelihood from the forest, should be guilty of such carelessness. In the province of Alberta are found conditions more favorable to outdoor recreation than in many countries. There is an abundance of game birds, fish and big game. These, however, cannot exist if forest destruction continues at the rate of 1931."

Local and District

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bodder, of Stettler, were Sunday visitors in Delia.

• • •

Born, on May 10th, 1932, at their home north of Delia, to Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Boschmann, a daughter.

• • •

Mrs. Wm. Barss has been a visitor in Calgary and Edmonton recently.

• • •

Mr. Benson has been ill for some time with the flu. We wish him a speedy recovery.

• • •

Mr. Smith, High School Inspector, was a visitor at the Delia High School rooms on Monday.

• • •

James McKercher has returned to his farm, after spending the winter in Edmonton.

• • •

Mrs. T. E. Dare left on Sunday, May the 8th, for her home near Swift Current, Saskatchewan.

• • •

Walter Scott left on Sunday, the 8th inst., for Ceylon, Ont., to fetch home Mrs. Scott and family.

• • •

Miss Evelyn Bigelow has returned to her home for the summer holidays, from the Manitoba School of Agriculture, Winnipeg.

• • •

A fire broke out in the Trochu flour mill last Sunday night, damaging the machinery considerably. —Carbon Chronicle.

• • •

Mrs. C. B. Waagen, hon. acting commissioner for the Red Cross in Alberta, will address a meeting in the United Church on Saturday evening next, at 8 p.m.

• • •

Percy Gates, co-partner of the Opportune Flour Mills, left on Monday night's train for Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island (his old home) for a visit of several weeks.

• • •

The Delia Girls' Softball team, played a game of softball in Craigmyle on Friday, and were defeated 9--7. A return game is expected to be played here in the near future.

• • •

While seeding last week, George Bolster had the misfortune to be knocked down and receive an injury to his leg caused by his team running away. The horses sustained no injury, but the seeder was broken and a halt mile of fence torn down.

• • •

The Hanna Boy Scouts, under the leadership of W. N. Graburn, visited Delia on Friday evening, the 6th inst., for a softball game with the local troup. The Hanna boys came out on the short end of the score, when all repaired to the Agricultural Hall for a feast of weiners.

• • •

Last Wednesday the first of the summer weekly half-holidays commenced in Delia, and will continue until August 15. There was a ball game between the local team and Nacmine at Drumheller, and quite a number motored to the coal city in the afternoon. The Delia boys took the short end of the score.

• • •

At a joint meeting of the local branch Canadian Legion and Delia Baseball Club held in the Town Hall on Monday night, it was decided to hold a ball tournament and sports' day on June 3rd. Committees were elected to arrange for the various sports. Bills will be out shortly, showing the list of prizes and various events.

• • •

The U.F.W.A. will hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs R. A. MacPherson on Thursday afternoon May 26th, which will take the form of a good-will program. Roll call will be answered by a verse on "Friendship." Mrs. A. C. McCully is the supervisor. Everyone welcome. Remember the date.

• • •

Sent under the auspices of Calgary Police Athletic Association, entry forms for the Olympic Elimination Trials, to be held in Calgary for city and district on June 11th next, can be had at this office. Entries close Tuesday, May 31. Further forms can be had by writing A. D. Aitken, Secretary of Games Committee, City Police Headquarters, Calgary.

• • •

The first of the twenty-six games of the C.N.R. Baseball League commenced yesterday, as per schedule, viz — Craigmyle v. Delia, at Craigmyle; Hanna v. Rowley, at Rowley. Tomorrow (Friday) Craigmyle will play Hanna, at Hanna; while Delia will try conclusions with Rowley, on the local diamond. Everyone should turn out and rout for the home team.

• • •

On Saturday, 7th inst., the residents of Michichi and district, registered a wet vote in favor of granting a beer license to the owner of the Michichi Hotel. Out of a total of 248 voters on the list, 117 were in favor of the beer parlor, while 83 voted against. Majority, 34 wets. There were no spoilt ballots, and it is evident 48 did not vote at all. The result of the poll was announced by the returning officer, Mr. Foster Johnson, shortly after 7 p.m. Michichi has been without a beer parlor for about two years.

• • •

Starting last Friday evg., about 7 p.m., there was another copious rainfall, which lasted throughout the night, and only let up on Saturday. On Saturday night it again rained heavily. Seeding of wheat is about finished, and there is now ample misture to start the crop. Farmers are turning their attention to the seeding of oats, and larger acreage of coarse grains is reported being sown. Conditions are better in this district than for the past two or three years, and indications point to an excellent crop this season. At present writing the weather is dry and cloudy, with brisk winds.

—oo—

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

A GOOD HEART

It was not until 1628 that Harvey published his discovery of the circulation of the blood. Previous to that time, the function of the heart was not understood. It was known to be an important organ, and was credited with being the centre of some of our emotions. We retain in our language such expressions as "a broken heart," and "from the bottom of my heart," which are evidence of the old belief.

The heart is an essential organ. Upon its smooth running and its capacity to meet the demands thrown upon it, depends much of our ability to work, play and enjoy the activities of life.

Damage to the heart leads to a curtailment of activity; progressing further, it may cause pain and bring the sufferer to the point where he becomes dependent upon others as a result of no longer being able to do his share of work.

It is obviously desirable to prevent damage of the heart. To do so, means that we prevent suffering and keep the individual fit to work and to be self-supporting, which means that a good heart is a great asset.

The heart is made up of several parts, and each part may be damaged in more than one way. There are numerous conditions which may lead to heart disease, but there are a few outstanding or principal causes to which attention is directed.

The chief cause of heart disease in early life is acute rheumatism. Growing pains and chorea or St Vitus dance are apparently due to the infection which causes rheumatism. It seems that the germ of rheumatism may gain entrance through infected tonsils, and so it is a responsibility of parents to see that the mouths and throats of their children are kept in a healthy state.

Improper habits of living lead to the earlier breaking down of the essential organs of the body. The adult who eats too much, who sleeps too little and who exercises little or not at all, throws a strain on such organs as his heart, and this brings about a premature old age.

Reasonable attention to the few simple fundamentals of healthy living and the avoidance of over-indulgences, is the part of wisdom and affords a means of prevention.

A damaged heart must be protected if it is not to become worse. The activities of life must be limited and kept within the capacity of the damaged organ. If this is done, the heart will be, in most cases, equal to the demands which are thrown upon it.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

The Small Town ELEVATOR

By HARRY J. BEAN, A.B., E.E.

Mr. Arthur Wigley, representing the Searle Grain Co., took the children, of the Lillico School, upon an inspection tour of the company's Craigmyle elevator, on Friday, April 29, 1932.

No particular attention was paid to the outside appearance of the thing, for that is simply a rather long, rectangular box, with an ordinary farm-granary sitting a-top it. That little thing sitting on top there, Mr. Wigley explained, is reached inside by a ladder, running up a "leg" boxing, and a band propelled elevator. Nothing up there anyway but a "distributing-floor," with a "work-floor" under it; the "bins" are all in the great, big box affair.

The children looked up the elevator shaft, and saw the little window away up there; and caught its gleam, like a star seen from the bottom of a deep well. "Oh, my! Safer down here," thought they.

Let us follow a load of wheat from the elevator entrance until it is finally deposited in a paper lined car, that stands on the railway track ready to recieve it.

A truck load arrives. Mr. Wigley leaves his office, a small, detached, sheet-iron building; walks a few steps, and swings wide open two great doors. This exposes a wide corridor that has an exit, similar to the entrance, on the other side. The truck rolls into the building, and comes to a standstill upon the platform of a 6,000 lbs. capacity Fairbanks scales. The front wheels of the truck rest upon a "dump hopper," operated by compressed air; the air-compressor being run by an electric motor.

Now—WHAT GRADE IS THE WHEAT that is being delivered? Mr. Wigley fills a small, cylindrical, brass pail of about 1½ qts. capacity, with the wheat; runs a straight-edge over the pail's top, to scrape off excessive grain. The pail of wheat is hung upon a brass steel-yard, and weighed. The reading on the scale arm is not the actual weight, but is the weight of a bushel of that particular wheat. The reading must be 60, in order that the grade shall be "No. 1, Northern." Any variation from 60 means another grade.

DOCKAGE is what is deducted from the net weight of the load of wheat, on account of weed seeds and other foreign material present.

How is Dockage Arrived At?

The process, like the grading, is simple and fair. Mr. Wigley weighs out exactly 16 ounces of the wheat, and runs it through two band sieves. The cleaned wheat is then weighed again. Mr. Wigley pays no attention to the number of ounces it now weighs. He reads the graduated scale on the lower edge of the scale-arm instead. This reading is the percent. he is after. It is the percent. of "Dockage." Simple, isn't it? The answers are all read off, like in the back part of the school children's arithmetic.

Wet wheat, containing too much moisture, is called "Tough."

What is Done to Ascertain the Amount of Moisture in the Wheat

Mr. Wigley weighs out exactly 3 ounces of wheat and places it in a small, glass distiller, into which 150 C.C. of a special oil is poured. The glass distiller is like a very small tea-kettle. Instead of a metal cover, it has a rubber cork, through which a thermometer is passed; the bulb contacting the oil. Electric heat is used to bring the oil-wheat mixture up to 100 degrees F. The glass distiller's spout is a long, small bore glass tube. This tube rises from the high-point of the distiller; and, bending downward, passes through a cold water jacket, called a "Condenser." The temperature of 100 degrees F. is sufficient to evaporate the water in the wheat, but not high enough to vaporize the oil. The steam bubbles up through the oil, and escapes from the distiller through the glass tube. The "Condenser" extracts the heat from the escaping steam and converts it into water, which drops into a graduated test tube. The distilled water level, in this test tube, registers the percentage of moisture in the wheat under test. When the reading on the test-tube is over 14.7, the WHEAT IS TOUGH. Simple, again! The answers are all given. Interesting, too!

The above preliminaries attended to, the wheat is DUMPED. Mr. Wigley releases the condensed-air. The DUMP-HOPPER lifts the front wheels of the truck up high enough, so that the wheat will slide easily out at the rear, when the "end gate" is removed. The wheat falls from the truck upon a grated area, that allows the wheat to drop through into a sloping pit. This pit is properly called a BOOT, for it is at the bottom of what, in elevator parlance, is called a "leg." This LEG is what gives the elevator its name—(ELEVATOR)—for, when set in motion by electric power, it ELEVATES the wheat from the "boot" to the "spout" in the "distributing-room." The LEG is simply a wide, endless, leather belt, which runs over two pully-wheels; one in the "boot"; the other in the "distributing-room." On to this belt are bolted, at frequent intervals, iron BUCKETS, which are just about the right shape, and size, to make good bake-pans for the ordinary wrapped baker's loaves of bread. These "buckets" filll with wheat while making their way through the pile in the "boot"; and dump their load into the SPOUT, in the "distributing room." Of course, the "buckets," up-side down, return to the "boot" by way of another "leg," or, shall we call it half-a-leg? The SPOUT, in the "distributing-room" turns on a swivel, in such a way that if the far end of the "spout" be dragged along on the floor, it will follow the circumference of a circle. Holes, large enough for the end of the "spout" to fit into nicely, have been bored through the "distributing-room" floor around this circle. Chutes run from these holes downward through the "work-room," and work-room floor, into the bins below. The holes are given the same number as the number of the bin to which its shute leads.

It is not necessary for Mr. Wigley to go to the distributing-room, in order to swivel the "spout" into such a position that it will deliver its flow of wheat into whatever bin he desires. Down on the main floor is a wheel, something like a steering-wheel of an automobile, around whose rim are numbers corresponding to the "bin" numbers. This wheel is called a GIRBER. Mr. Wigley turns the "girber" in much the same way as he would turn the dial on a safe, or Post Office box. By a simple mode of mechanical transmission, the distributing room spout obeys the dictates of the "girber." When Mr. Wigley sets the "girber" to deliver grain to a certain bin, the "spout" faithfully seeks out the right hole, and delivers the grain accordingly.

So, let us suppose that our load of wheat has reached the "bin." Two bins, of 4,000 bushels capacity each, reach from the ground floor to the work-room floor. Other bins start from the ground floor, and only reach half-way to the work-room floor. On top of these bins are similar bins, that do reach to the work-room floor. There are 16 of these smaller bins, of 1,500 bushels capacity each. This gives the elevator a capacity of 32,000 bushels, neglecting a couple of POCKET BINS, of 600 bushels each, and an ANNEX (one huge bin), a detached building, of 20,000 bushels capacity.

An explanation is due here, before proceeding further with the movement of our wheat towards the car. The explanation is this: Before wheat from the lower bins can be weighed, it must be first dropped into the "boot"; raised by the "leg" to the distributing-room spout, and re-stored in one of the upper bins.

From the bottom of the upper bins chutes lead to a heavy, square, wooden box, that sits on the platform of a 6,000 lbs. capacity Fairbanks scales. These chutes are called BLEEDERS. Mr. Wigley opens one of these "bleeders," and our wheat falls, by force of gravity, into this weighing box. Mr. Wigley ascertains our wheat's weight, by the ordinary process of weighing. He then, by a lever, opens the conical bottom of the weighing box, and our wheat drops into a sloping pit that feeds the "boot." From the "boot" our wheat again finds its way to the distributing-room spout, which, under Mr. Wigley's manipulation of the "girber," delivers its load directly into the car, by way of the proper hole, chute, and car spout. A "car-spout" hangs outside of every elevator, and resembles nothing so much as a telescoping string of ten-pound lard pails. This construction gives flexibility, the same that the grain spouts have that are on a seed-drill.

Delia Young People's Society

On Friday, May 6, the Delia United Church Young People were visited by the Drumheller United Church Young People.

A good crowd turned out, and many parents were also at the meeting.

The meeting and programme was started by Rev. Mr. McDannold and Alex Morrison Jr., president of the Delia Y.P., who lead the devotional reading.

Miss Thelma Dawson and Miss Marjorie Grant rendered a very pleasing piano duet, followed by a short speech by Jim Nixon, president of the Drumheller Y.P., for entertaining them.

Mrs. Roberts, of Delia, entertained with a solo, which was encored. Don McKay, of Drumheller, gave a talk on a popular book, after which Rev. Mr. McDannold gave an address, which was much enjoyed.

Miss K. Meyer and Don McLean supervised the fun period, after which lunch was served, and the entertainment brought to a close.

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